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WILSON MAY CREATE SENSATION IN CONGRESS

Johnny Comes Sailing Home From War

HOLLAND MOVES TO CLEAR STATUS OF FORMER KAISER

Commission Is Named to Report on the Position Which William Hohenzollern Occupies in Holland.

FORMAL ABDICATION SURPRISED ENGLAND

It Had Been Supposed William Had Abdicated Before He Fled From Germany—Crown Prince Has Not Yet Renounced Rights.

The Hague, December 1.—The Netherlands government has appointed a commission to report on the position which the former German emperor occupies in Holland. The relationship of the Dutch government to legal questions which may arise respecting William Hohenzollern's admission to and his stay in Holland also will be inquired into. The commission consists of B. C. J. Lodaer, Professor A. A. H. Struycken and A. E. Alex.

WILLIAM SHIFTS BLAME FOR WAR.

Copenhagen, December 1.—Further revelations showing that former Emperor William of Germany is seeking to escape responsibility for bringing on the war are contained in an article by Dr. Georg Wegener, appearing in The Cologne Gazette, recounting a conversation which the writer had with the emperor just before he fled. In this interview the emperor attempted to shift the blame for the world conflict to the shoulders of Dr. Theobald von Bethmann-Hollweg, former imperial chancellor, and Gottlieb von Jagow, former minister of foreign affairs.

"Against my will they sent me to Norway," William is quoted as having said. "I did not wish to undertake the voyage because of the gravity of the situation after the murder of Archduke Francis Ferdinand was clear at first sight, but the chancellor said to me: 'Your majesty must take this voyage in order to maintain peace. If your majesty remains here it undoubtedly means war, and the world will lay to your charge responsibility for this war.'

"Well, I then undertook the voyage. During all this time I received no reports from my government concerning current events. Strictly speaking, I only learned from Norwegian newspapers of what was occurring in the world, and in this way I learned of the Russian mobilization measures.

"But when I heard that the British fleet had put to sea, I returned of my own accord. They had nearly caught me. On my orders, German ships returned at once to the security of Norwegian harbors. Later it would not have been possible for them to do so."

Russians Accused.

The emperor then mentioned declarations of General W. A. Soukhomlinoff, Russian minister of war, during the investigations which occurred afterwards, which he later altered to the statement that he had not ordered real mobilization but only readiness for mobilization. The emperor, however, insisted on the correctness of the first declaration, according to which the czar had been induced by the kaiser to recall his order for mobilization. He declared that General Nicholas Januschkevitch, chief of the Russian imperial general staff, deceived the czar and the order was carried out in spite of him. This mobilization, the kaiser would have it, was the final reason for the war.

"The Russian war party at the court," the kaiser continued, "had already in the spring of 1914 compelled the czar to make preparations for war. From that time Siberian regiments were gradually drawn westward. They were told that maneuvers were the reason for these movements and thus they marched on to the Volga river and further westward until they reached Vilna, where they were suddenly handed out loaded cartridges and told that they were now going to fight in earnest.

"Is fact," said the kaiser in ending the interview, "Russian troops

PLANS FOR BRINGING WILLIAM TO JUSTICE.

London, December 1.—The formal abdication of the German emperor caused surprise in England. It had been supposed on the strength of the announcement made by Prince Maximilian, of Baden, while chancellor, and the reports of the Berlin council of soldiers and workmen's delegates that William Hohenzollern had abdicated before he left Germany for Holland.

The abdication of the former German crown prince was accepted here as a fact on the same basis, but it is now believed that Frederick William has not relinquished his claims to the throne. The ex-

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Wedded Six Hours, Groom Near Death In Auto Accident

Fredamont Thompson Is Now Dying at Grady Hospital and Bride Is Painfully Injured--Driver of Car Under Arrest.

After having been married only six hours, Fredamont Thompson, a carpenter, 54 years old, who, according to the police, was on his way home with his wife, was fatally injured and his bride badly bruised Sunday night near the corner of Whitehall and Brotherton streets when they were struck by an automobile which was driven by F. S Buesse, a chauffeur, 19 years old, of 87 Trinity avenue.

The driver stopped his machine, it is said, and ran back to the injured couple, where he found that Mrs. Thompson had received only a few bruises, while her husband was in a dying condition. The injured man was taken to the Grady hospital by Buesse, where physicians stated that he had only a few hours to live. He was suffering from a fractured skull and other injuries.

Buesse, a short time after the accident, went to the station house and surrendered to the police. He was held under a $1,000 bond on the charge of reckless driving. The police say he claimed that the accident was unavoidable, asserting that the couple stepped directly in front of his machine, which he was driving at a slow rate, and that because of the wet pavement he was unable to stop the machine in time to prevent the accident.

At the hospital the woman stated that they had been married only six hours, and they were on their way to 31 East Fair street, Thompson's home, when the accident occurred. Some time later Mrs. Thompson left the hospital.

According to Miss Minnie Blalock, who conducts a boarding house at 31 East Fair street, the marriage took place there Sunday afternoon. Miss Blalock stated that Mrs. Thompson, who was 24 years old, was formerly Miss Julia Matthews, and that her mother was opposed to the marriage, because Thompson was much older than the bride.

Four Doughboys Disperse Mob Of Thousands

Mob Was Wrecking Shops in Esch, Luxemburg, Because Soldier Had Been Overcharged—28 Shops Destroyed.

With the American Army of Occupation, December 1.—Four American soldiers dispersed a mob of thousands at Esch, after it had wrecked twenty-eight shops in revenge for the overcharging of Americans. Most of these establishments were conducted by Germans. The loss is estimated at between 4,000,000 and 7,000,000 francs.

The trouble began when a soldier was charged 2 francs for a cake of chocolate and the same amount for an apple. The Luxemburgers, who long have protested against high prices, resented the overcharging of their "deliverers." They entered the shop, destroying its contents.

Someone raised the cry to wipe out all German establishments, and the mob soon grew to thousands, who began systematic destruction.

A department store owned by a Hollander was wrecked, and he reported his loss to his government. He was the only foreigner, other than Germans, whose property was attacked.

The anti-German spirit was superseded by ordinary mob enthusiasm, and the destruction finally was extended to the shops of Luxemburgers themselves.

Two American lieutenants who arrived while the campaign of destruction was at its height called upon four enlisted men to arm themselves with broken boards and disperse the crowd. The soldiers shouted to the excited men and women to go to their homes, and they dispersed quickly, accepting the command without question.

'Good Old Tiger' Londoners Shout At Clemenceau

London, December 1.—Marshal Foch, M. Clemenceau, the French premier; Vittorio Orlando, the Italian premier, and Baron Sonnino, the Italian foreign minister, were received by Premier Lloyd-George, the Duke of Connaught and other high officials on their arrival in London this afternoon. Troops lined the route to the French embassy, where M. Clemenceau was immediately taken, to the hotels where the others are staying.

All the members of the party were enthusiastically received, but Marshal Foch came in for particular attention in this direction. Hundreds of Americans on leave augmented the roar after roar of cheers for Foch as he drove over the streets. The marshal had his hand at salute almost constantly. The cheering was punctuated frequently with the cry of "good old tiger' for Clemenceau. Trafalgar Square and other vantage points were black with people.

The visit is purely a business one for the arrangement of certain peace preliminaries.

VOTERS TO DECIDE FATE OF SCHOOLS

Membership of the New Board, Which Will Have Charge of Atlanta System, Will Be Determined Wednesday.

There remains but one day between this and the day on which the voters of Atlanta register their votes either for or against the present regime in the city school system. At 7 o'clock Wednesday morning the polls will open for the casting of ballots in the general city election, and for the first time the people of this city will exercise their right under a democracy to vote directly for their choice of men for members of the board of education.

The right to vote directly for the members of the board of education was given the people of Atlanta by the last general assembly upon the insistent demand that was made for the privilege by aroused citizens and school patrons, and this demand was the outcome of the sensational investigation that was held by a special committee of council after charges of "kaiserism," "politics" and "inefficiency" had been hurled against the school board and members of the school department.

Charges Are Sustained.

The investigation resulted in a report of the special committee to council that all the sensational charges had been sustained, and a recommendation that the board of education be reduced to five members (not including the mayor and chairman of the school committee of council), instead of ten, as at present, also that these members be selected by the people and not by council as is now the rule.

The recommendations of the special committee, of which Councilman Claude Ashley was chairman, were embodied in the new school law, under which the board of education for next year will operate, and under which five men will be elected on December 4 as members of the new board.

Having become aroused by the sensational testimony brought out during the school investigation, when stories were related by teachers, principals and pupils concerning the deplorable conditions that had developed in te hpublic school system under the management of the board of education and those in charge of the schools, the parents and school patrons of Atlanta seized the opportunity presented them by the new law and immediately took steps to form an organization through which suitable men could be chosen by the parents of the city, and elected by the voters of the city to the new school board.

Association Organized.

The first step toward accomplishing the above end was the formation of the Atlanta School Improvement association, an organization composed of the school improvement societies and parent-teacher organizations at each of the city schools, and a number of prominent school patrons and other citizens who were interested in the educational institutions of Atlanta.

Edgar A. Neely, a prominent attorney and patriotic citizen of the city, was chosen chairman of the Atlanta School Improvement association, and the next step in the plan to overthrow politics in the management of the schools was the appointment of an executive committee, composed of prominent men and women, one from each ward in the city, whose duty it became to urge the school patrons in the various wards of the city to hold meetings and name suitable men for the board through delegates who were to attend a convention that would be held for the nomination of the candidates who had received the indorsement of the people.

The third move in the effort of the school patrons to place the schools of Atlanta upon a democratic basis was the memorable convention that was held on the evening of November 15, when thousands of parents and other interested citizens gathered at the Auditorium for the purpose of formally naming the men who had been chosen by the various school meetings of the city. At this time four of the candidates that had been named by the meetings in the school meetings were nominated by acclamation—namely, W. H. Terrell, of the first and sixth wards, the first school district; S. B. Turman, of the second and third wards, forming the second school district; Paul L. Fleming, from the fourth and ninth wards, the third school district, and Fred E. Winburn, of the seventh and tenth wards, the fifth school district.

A contest, however, developed in the fifth and eighth wards, or the fourth school district, where Henry B. Troutman, the school improvement nominee, won by a large majority over George F. Eubanks, now a member of the board of education, and a candidate, despite the convention nomination, for a place upon the new board. Since the convention it has also been announced that James E. Hickey, present member of the board of education from the sixth ward, will oppose W. H.

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Prussian Frontier Crossed by Troops Of Pershing's Army

Treves Is Most Important City Thus Far Occupied, Though Americans Are Patrolling Scores of Villages.

ADVANCE WATCHED BY GEN. PERSHING

He Has Established Headquarters at Treves, Which Is Oldest City in Germany and Rich in Roman Relics.

With the American Army of Occupation, December 1.—American troops crossed the frontier into Prussia at daylight behind the German rear guards. Treves is the most important city thus far occupied. American troops also are patrolling scores of villages, however.

General Pershing is in the immediate vicinity to observe the operations. His advance headquarters will be established at Treves, where General Preston Brown will be military governor and General Harry A. Smith in charge of civil affairs.

The advance today averaged 12 miles.

Treves is situated on the right bank of the Moselle river, 57 miles southwest of Coblenz. It is perhaps the oldest town in Germany and is rich in Roman relics. Among the main objects of interest in the town are the cathedral, which is one of the oldest in Germany, and the provincial museum, with a fine collection of antiquities.

Treves became an arch episcopal see in the ninth century and the archbishops rose to the position of princes and occupied a place among the imperial electors. Near the close of the sixteenth century it was recognized as a free imperial city and the ecclesiastical principality was wiped out in the French revolution. The city and the territory surrounding it were assigned to Prussia by the congress of Vienna. The population at the outbreak of the war was about 60,000.

GERMANS RETIRE IN GOOD ORDER.

Berlin, December 1.—Three million German troops, a million horses and great quantities of baggage, withdrawing towards the River Rhine from Belgium and northern France, are conducting the movement in an orderly manner, according to a special telegram from Dusseldorf, Rhenish Prussia. The troops are carrying their own provisions.

GERMAN RETREAT HARD IN RUSSIA.

Paris, December 1. — German troops which have been occupying Russian territory are returning to Germany under great difficulty, according to a dispatch from Copenhagen. One detachment of 1,500 men marching from Lodz, 75 miles southwest of Warsaw, were attacked by the Poles and only succeeded in reaching the German border after undergoing severe hardships.

The German army of 500,000 men is being forced to march homeward through snow and rain. The men cannot use the railroads because the Russians returning to their own country have taken over all the rolling stock. The Germans are pillaging as they pass through villages, the inhabitants taking flight as the soldiers approach.

SHERIDAN REGIMENT ORDERED TO GORDON

Montgomery, Ala., December 1.—Orders were received this afternoon at Camp Sheridan to transfer approximately 5,000 men of the Ninth division to other camps of the southeastern department. Units to move are the Forty-fifth regiment in tact to Camp Gordon; one battalion of the Forty-sixth regiment is placed at the disposal of the commanding general of the southeastern department at Charleston; one battalion of the Sixty-seventh infantry is ordered to Camp McClellan, Anniston, Ala., and one battalion of the Sixty-seventh is ordered to Camp Shelby, Hattiesburg, Miss.

Arrangements for the transfer of the units will be completed this week. The orders indicate that the Ninth division, though maintained for the present, will be dismembered. One hundred and fifty officers of the Twenty-first and Twenty-third artillery brigades were mustered out today and 630 negroes of the student army corps located at Tuskegee institute and the development battalion will be mustered out tomorrow.

BAVARIA SEEKS SEPARATE PEACE

Rupture Between Governments of Munich and Berlin Complete — Von Hindenburg Issues Proclamation.

London December 1.—Bavaria will open negotiations for a separate peace with the entente allies, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Zurich, which adds that the rupture between the governments of Berlin and Munich is now complete.

The government of Germany is supported by Field Marshal von Hindenburg, who placed the army at its disposal, and refuses to resign or to dismiss Dr. W. H. Solf, foreign secretary in the coalition cabinet, or Dr. Mathias Erzberger.

FALL OF EISNER EXPECTED SOON.

Copenhagen, December 1.—Advices from Bavaria say the fall of Premier Eisner is expected soon and that Herr Auer, a socialist, is mentioned as his successor.

The people's council at Breslau today sent an ultimatum to the German government, demanding immediate convocation of the constituent assembly and threatening that Silesia would separate from Prussia unless a satisfactory answer is received within 48 hours.

PROCLAMATION BY HINDENBURG.

Amsterdam, December 1.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg has issued a proclamation, according to The Cologne Volks Zeitung, declaring that conflicts with the soldiers' and workmen's councils will be avoided. He requested at the same time that the central government instruct the councils to abstain from interfering with the army commanders.

No offense will be taken to the display of the red flag "if it is displayed in a worthy manner," says the field marshal, and the same attitude must be expected from the soldiers' and workmen's councils toward troop emblems.

GERMAN ASSEMBLY MAY BE PACKED.

Berlin, December 1.—In the opinion of the majority socialists and the bourgeoise, according to Die Freiheit, the date, February 16, fixed by the council of the peoples' commissioners for holding an election to the constituent assembly is too early. It is maintained that more time is needed to put into effect a pure socialist party.

The independent socialists have stated that threatened separation of the Rhine provinces and Bavaria makes it imperative that an early election be held. The bourgeoise and socialistic press agree that the soldiers' and workmen's congress which meets December 16, will accept the election date.

Delegates to the congress will be chosen in haphazard fashion. The Berlin executive committee of the soldiers' and workmen's council, which called the congress, is said in some quarters to have little real authority outside Berlin. The committee, it is declared, is not able to put into effect regulations which would be universally observed regarding the matter of choosing delegates.

Anybody at any place calling itself a soldiers' and workmen's council will be able to send delegates. The control of credentials will be difficult, and this has led to fears in certain sections that the congress will be packed.

Even optimists are discouraged by the apathetic attitude of the bourgeoise and the untiring activity of the Spartacus group or radicals.

GERMAN-AUSTRIA JOINS GERMANY.

Berlin, December 1.—(Via Amsterdam.)—Dr. Hartmann today handed to Dr. W. S. Solf, the German foreign secretary, credentials to the peace conference as representative of the German-Austrian republic. Dr. Solf on receiving Dr. Hartmann said he was deeply impressed by the decision of German-Austria to join Germany, as this was the long fostered desire of Germany.

ACCUSER OF WILLIAM RECALLED TO BERLIN.

Geneva, December 1.—Dr. Wilhelm Muehlen, former director of the Krupp works at Essen, has been recalled to Berlin by the new German government. He will be offered a post in the government.

Sensational revelations in which he charged that Germany was wholly in agreement with Austria-Hungary for the starting of the world war were made by Dr. Muehlen last summer. Emperor William, he asserted, was personally responsible for Germany's participation in the war and forced the German leaders to support his war policy.

MILLIONS VANISHED WITH ENVER PASHA

Geneva, Switzerland, December 1.—Coincident with the departure from Constantinople of Enver Pasha, the former Turkish minister of war, and his colleagues, the disappearance of 25,000,000 Turkish pounds of public funds placed in various banks was noticed, according to The Tribune of Geneva.

It is believed, the newspaper says, that the money has been transferred to neutral banks or carried away. Enver Pasha has been invited by the Berlin authorities to leave the German capital and it is expected he will arrive in Switzerland soon.

CHILE IS MOVED TO FIGHT PERU

Great Demonstration Is Held in Santiago — Immediate Increase in Army and Navy Is Demanded.

Santiago, Chile, December 1.—A great patriotic demonstration, directed against Peru, was held here yesterday until midnight. It was the largest ever seen in Santiago and included almost the entire population between the ages of 16 and 60.

Resolutions to be sent to the national government demanding the incorporation into Chile of Tacna and Arica, and an immediate increase in the army and navy were everywhere greeted with cheers. A feature of the demonstration was the presence of the veterans of '79, who captured these provinces from Peru.

The newspapers comment on the fact that hundreds of small Argentine flags were carried in the processions.

PLAN TO PROTECT PRICE OF COTTON

Action Will Be Taken Immediately Looking to More Rigid Regulation of Short Selling in the Exchanges.

Charles J. Brand, head of the federal cotton distribution committee, will immediately take some action looking to a more rigid regulation of short selling on the New York and New Orleans cotton exchanges, and at the same time more rigid requirements of delivery.

This statement was made after considerable long distance telephoning Sunday between Mr. Brand and President J. J. Brown and Secretary L. B. Jackson, of the cotton states advisory marketing board.

The drop of approximately five dollars a bale in cotton Saturday, which President Brown said was without reason and can not be explained as a result of legitimate trading on the basis of supply and demand, has been followed by telegraphic request upon the cotton states board's officers to immediately get in touch with Mr. Brand and make demand that some corrective action be taken by the governmental agency which is held to be in position to remedy the trouble.

The direct request was made of Mr. Brand, by telephone, that the distribution committee order the closing of both the New York and New Orleans exchanges, thereby throwing all trading in cotton, outside of the exchanges, directly on the basis of transactions in spot cotton, which, Mr. Brown said, would quickly bring the market to a legitimate basis. If action of this kind is not favored by the committee Mr. Brown then requested of Mr. Brand that directions at once issue from the distribution committee more rigidly restricting short selling on the exchanges and at the same time making more exact requirements as to deliveries. This latter course, restricting short selling, Mr. Brand told the cotton states board's officials he would take up Monday morning and that such rules will go on at once.

"Unless such rulings are made at once," said Mr. Brown last night, "we shall insist that the exchanges be closed."

Wilsons to Stay In Royal Palace While in Rome

Apartment Is Already Being Prepared by Order of Italian King for President and His Wife.

Rome, December 1.—An apartment is being prepared in the royal palace of the Quirinal for the disposal of President Wilson and Mrs. Wilson during their stay in the Italian capital, according to The Messaggero.

Although no official itinerary for President Wilson's trip to Europe has been made public, it has been said unofficially that in addition to France, England and Belgium the President and Mrs. Wilson probably would visit Italy. A dispatch from Turin last Friday said that President Wilson would be made an honorary citizen in all the townships in the Piedmont provinces of northern Italy and that copies of the resolutions granting him freedom of the towns would be handed to him "at a solemn ceremony when he passes through Turin on his way to Rome."

FIRST SOLDIERS FROM OVERSEAS REACH NEW YORK

Great British Liner Mauretania, Crowded With Thousands of Americans, Anchors in Gravesend Bay.

RELATIVES BARRED WHEN TROOPS DEBARK

Other Steamers Coming With Americans—Total of 13,500 Officers and Men Have Already Left England for the United States.

New York, December 1.—The British steamship Mauretania, returning to the United States with the first large body of American overseas troops, anchored in Gravesend bay at 7:40 o'clock tonight. She was met by navy and army tugs. She will probably remain at her anchorage until early tomorrow morning, when she is expected to dock at Hoboken.

The navy tug, it is reported, had been ordered to meet the Mauretania to bring ashore Admiral Henry T. Mayo, commander of the Atlantic fleet, who was returning from England as a passenger. The army tug, it was said, had orders to bring ashore an army officer of high rank.

Aboard the Mauretania, as announced recently by General March, chief of staff, are several thouhand members of the air service who were stationed in England. The ship also carries a number of casuals.

Relatives Barred at Dock.

When the transport docks at Hoboken relatives and friends of those aboard will not be allowed on the pier, according to a recent announcement by Brigadier General G. P. McManus, embarkation officer at this port, who added that to safeguard public health the soldiers would be taken directly to demobilization camps for physical examination. Barracks at Camp Mills have been perpared for their reception.

Late today, however, Mayor John F. Hylan telegraphed Secretary Baker asking that troops aboard the Mauretania be permitted to parade up Fifth avenue tomorrow. Permission also was asked to give a dinner tomorrow night in honor of returning officers.

In his telegram the mayor pointed out "the people of the city of New York are most anxious to welcome the troops," and that "the mayor's committee of welcome and city officials have been waiting all day to meet the Mauretania at Ambrose channel."

Battery park was crowded all day with persons eager to catch a glimpse of the vessel bringing back to these shores the vangdard of the great army which America sent overseas. Despite reports that the transport would not reach port until early tonight, the crowds stuck to their posts until darkness.

Columbus Knights to Help.

It was announced tonight that when the Mauretania and other home-coming transports reach their docks, they will be met by a corps of Knights of Columbus secretaries, who will distribute among the troops thousands of "I am safe and sound" cards which the men can address to their relatives and friends. Later the secretaries will collect and mail the cards, which are already stamped.

The mayor's committee of welcome made a trip down the bay tonight on the flagship of the police department fleet and circled the Mauretania. Members of the party were not at first allowed aboard the transport, and so they used megaphones and wireless apparatus to convey the greetings of New York to the returned soldiers, but later a gangplank was shoved out and the civilians scrambled aboard.

As the police boat's searchlight played on the Mauretania's decks, men and officers could be seen crowding to the rail as they shouted greetings in return.

Has State Gone Dry Yet?

Back across the water, in reply to the welcome soon came such queries as "When do we eat?" and "Has the state gone 'dry' yet?"

When members of the party accepted an invitation to come aboard they were deluged with requests to "phone my mother and let her know I'm here," to "Mail this letter to my girl" and to perform similar services.

According to those on the Mauretania, the ship had a rough crossing. Four storms were encountered and at one time the sea ran so high

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WHEN HE SPEAKS TO JOINT SESSION THIS AFTERNOON

Leaders Say Appearance of President May Cause Sensation, and Then Again Nothing May Happen.

DEMAND VERY GREAT FOR ADMISSION CARDS

Few Utterances of President Awaited With Such Interest—Democratic Steering Commitee Meets to Consider Situation.

Powerful Wireless To Be Used by Wilson

New York, December 1.—A new wireless apparatus, said to be the most powerful carried by any vessel, was installed today on the American transport George Washington, so that President Wilson can keep in constant touch with Washington during his voyage to Brest.

Washington, December 1.—Congress expects to hear from President Wilson tomorrow something of his plans for the peace conference.

On the eve of his departure for France, the president will go to the capitol shortly before I o'clock to deliver his annual address at the opening of the third and final session of the sixty-fifth congress. Few utterances of the chief executive have been awaited with keener interest and congressional officers said tonight that never before has there been such a demand for admission cards to the house galleries for a joint session.

May Create Sensation.

Some congressional leaders say the appearance of the president may create something of a sensation and that then again nothing may happen. They are certain, however, that soon after the president speaks there will be spirited discussion in both senate and house of his plans for the trip, if they are revealed, and of any proposed action on problems coming before the peace conference. General and virtually daily debate in the senate also is expected while the peace delegates are sitting in Paris.

Many Criticise Wilson.

Many members of both senate and house privately criticise the president for his decision to go to France and also for his failure to include a member of the senate in the American delegation, but none of them will speak for publication. Nor have those members of the house who have been reported to be prepared to question the president tomorrow regarding the peace conference made any announcement.

Some senators also are said to have prepared resolutions for introduction tomorrow proposing appointment of a special senate committee to go to France and keep the senate informed on events at the peace conference. A special meeting of the democratic steering committee has been called for tomorrow before the senate convenes to discuss the general situation.

Transition to Peace Basis.

Besides dealing with the peace conference, the president tomorrow is expected to discuss legislation he may regard as necessary for the transition of the country from a war to a peace basis.

Few formalities for the opening day of the new session are planned. After Vice President Marshall and Speaker Clark formally open the sessions of the senate and house rolls will be called to disclose quorums, new members will be sworn in and committees appointed to notify the respective bodies and the president that congress is ready to proceed with business.

Generally the president's annual address is delivered to congress on the day following the opening of the regular December session, but the joint session was arranged for tomorrow so that the president might hasten his departure for Europe.

Congress Faces Peace Problems.

At its last sssion congress saw the end of the war, and now it faces in the new session, which expires next March 3 by statutory limitation, the problems of peace and reconstruction. If the peace treaty is negotiated before the session ends, it will come for ratification before the present senate, but otherwise it probably will be considered at a special senate session after March 3.

With the passing of the sixty-fifth congress, democratic control of the two houses will cease, a majority of republicans having been elected to both senate and house of the next congress, which will hold its first regular session next December. If a special session should be called before then, however, it would be of the sixty-sixth congress.

Matters to occupy the session of congress beginning tomorrow include retrenchment in expenditures and extension of government agencies created for the war. Intrenchment has also begun in preliminary work on the annual estimates and appropriation bills. Secretary Baker and Chairman Baruch, of the war industries board, have been

Weather Prophecy

RAIN

Washington—Forecast:

Georgia—Rain Monday, Tuesday fair.

South Carolina—Rain Monday, Tuesday fair, colder.

Florida—Rain Monday, except fair northwest portion, colder on the peninsula, Tuesday fair.

Alabama, Mississippi—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

Tennessee, Kentucky—Fair Monday, Tuesday without decided temperature change.

asked to appear before the house appropriations committee tomorrow to discuss reductions in appropriation measures.

For the first time in the recollection of congressional attaches, the annual appropriation estimates will not be ready for presentation tomorrow. Reductions necessitated by the change from war to peace conditions will delay their submission a few days.

New Bond Issues Certain.

Taxes and bonds are other important subjects ahead. New bond issues are regarded as certain, but there is doubt whether the pending revenue bill revised by the senate finance committee, to impose $6,000,000,000 of taxes next year and $4,000,000,000 in 1920 will be enacted. The bill will be reported to the senate this week, probably Thursday, with debate beginning the following Saturday or Monday. If passage of the bill is delayed, emergency legislation is planned so collection of taxes will not be delayed.

Numerous investigations are expected during the winter. The inquiry of the senate judiciary committee into brewers propaganda activities, including their loans to Arthur Brisbane for purchase of The Washington Times, will be resumed next Tuesday, with Mr. Brisbane and Alexander Konta, named by Alien Property Custodian Palmer as an alleged agent in negotiations looking to the purchase of newspapers by German interests, summoned to testify Wednesday.

The coal shortage of the senate manufactures committee will be continued tomorrow and the senate military committee will also hold a special meeting to inquire into alleged delay in publication of the casualties of the American expeditionary forces.

Settlement soon of the woman suffrage question is planned. The house resolution proposing submission of the Susan B. Anthony woman suffrage amendment to the constitution is pending before the senate. Although defeated last October its advocates now believe it can be adopted because of changes in senate personnel and sentiment.

HOLLAND MOVES TO CLEAR STATUS

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emperor's pronunciamento speaks for himself only.

Discussing plans for bringing to justice former Emperor William of Germany The Times asserts that "if we had to single one culprit for punishment, he would be the person."

The paper adds that the argument that he cannot be punished because there are others who also are guilty cannot be admitted.

"By that argument," The Times continues, "a felon caught in the act would escape punishment because there are other felons who have not yet been brought to judgment, and neither law nor common sense would listen to such a plea.

"Besides, it is not proposed to punish the kaiser alone. There are others too who will be placed on trial, but he is the chief because most highly criminal.

"The argument against doing what we can to bring this arch criminal to justice is that at present he is a mean and contemptible figure, hiding his head from the ruin he brought on his country and that if we prosecute him we may somewhat impart dignity to him.

"On the other hand . . . how can respect for international law in the future be based on the immunity of the principal offender against its provisions in the past."

FRANCE SUSPECTS GERMAN SURPRISE.

Paris, December 1.—In an article seeking to penetrate the significance of the publication of the present moment of the German emperor's abdication, Jean Herbette, political editor of The Temps, concludes with this passage:

"More than ever it is possible Germany is preparing a surprise for us. More than ever must France remain in close union with her companions in arms.

"But this union to be efficacious must be general. It is not only the European allies which must remain hand in hand. The help of the United States which was decisive in the latter stages of the war is no less decisive in preparing for peace.

"Nothing can be done which binds the future before the arrival in Europe of President Wilson. The conversations which are now going on in London have no diplomatic character. It is Foch, not Pichon (foreign minister), who accompanies Premier Clemenceau."

The Petit Journal says it is convinced that the associated powers will now demand the formal abdication of Frederick William, the former German crown prince.

WURTTEMBURG KING RENOUNCES THRONE.

Copenhagen, December 1.—The King of Wurttemburg has formally abdicated, according to reports from Stuttgart.

Berne, December 1.—Following the example of the former German emperor, the King of Wurttemburg has publicly abdicated. He renounces the crown only in his own name, making no mention in his declaration of the heir apparent.

GERMANY PROBING CRIMES IN BELGIUM.

London, December 1.—The German government is starting an investigation into the German crimes in Belgium, the deportation of Belgian workmen, the theft of Belgian machinery and the murders of Edith Cavell and Captain Fryatt.

Among those held responsible, according to an Amsterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company, are General von Sauberzweig, the former military governor of Brussels; General Baron Kurt von Manteuffel, military commander at Louvain, and Baron von der Lancken, civil governor of Brussells at the time of Miss Cavell's execution.

:: ON HONOR ROLL OF THE NATION ::

Left to right: Sergeant Ransom S. Rabun, of Louisville, Ga. (died from wounds); Corporal Charles S. Griffin, of Blue Ridge, Ga. (killed in action); James T. Sims, of Vienna, Ga. (died of pneumonia); Joe Teague, of Jasper, Ga. (wounded in action); Lieutenant Edmund B. Tate, of Elberton, Ga. (killed in action); Horace J. Williams, of Unadilla, Ga. (wounded in action).

No Cheers Sound For Men Who Paid Price of Victory

1,100 Wounded Soldiers Reach New York From Overseas — No Parades for Them Down Shouting Lanes of People.

New York, December 1.—The men who helped pay the inevitable price of victory in the great war are coming home, but there will be no parade for them, no march down Fifth avenue or any other avenue between lanes of cheering hero worshippers.

The hospital ship Northern Pacific docket at Hoboken tonight with 1,100 wounded soldiers and marines on board, including forty officers. She steamed slowly through the Narrows after dark, hours late because of the heavy headwinds.

For the returning heroes there was none of the martial pomp which sent them away. A few of the "walking wounded" lined the rail as the vessel came abreast of the Statue of Liberty and there was a feeble cheer as Bartholdi's emblem of freedom welcomed them to the harbor. On the way in they passed the giant Mauretania, at anchor in Gravesend bay, crowded with the troops returning from training camps in England.

Five hundred of those aboard the Northern Pacific are badly wounded, but most of the others were able to hobble about the ship on the voyage across.

The work of removing the wounded to hospitals wil begin at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning. The Red Cross has mobilized every available ambulance to carry them.

FIRST SOLDIERS FROM OVERSEAS

Continued From First Page.

that the clerical force at work in the cabin had to quit when their typewriters were hurled to the floor. The ship was commanded by Captain A. H. Rostron, of the British navy, who was in command of the Carpathia when that vessel picked up victims of the Titanic disaster in 1912.

There were rousing cheers when Admiral Mayo left the Mauretania and boarded the naval tug awaiting him. Among his fellow passengers on the trip from England were Harry Lauder, the comedian, who sang for the soldiers during the voyage home, and Major Ian Hay, of the British army.

MORE SHIPS SAIL WITH U. S. TROOPS.

Washington, December 1.—Notice was received by the war department today of the sailing from Liverpool on November 29, of the steamer Ascanius, for New York, with 47 officers and 1,427 men, and the steamer Canopic, for Boston, with 54 officers and 1,067 men. All on both steamers are aero units except a few casuals and unattached officers.

On the Ascanius are the 345th, 475th, 476th, 326th, 371st, 378th, 841st, 335th, 473d and 832d aero squadrons; five officers and fifteen men, medical detachment casuals, and six unattached officers.

On the Canopic are the First Handley-Page Acceptance park; the 211th, 282d and 306th aero squadrons; a detachment of the Second Handley-Page Acceptance park; three officers and twelve men, medical casuals, and fourteen unattached officers.

This makes a total of 13,590 officers and men now en route home from England, representing nearly two-thirds of the total number of American troops in that country when the armistice was signed. The remainder are to return home on several steamers leaving Liverpool this week and next week.

The Canopic is the first ship to sail from England for Boston, the other five being en route for New York.

Shell Plant Destroyed.

Minneapolis, Minn., December 1.—The shell plant of the Minneapolis Steel and Machinery company was destroyed by fire today with a loss estimated at $500,000, fully covered by insurance. One man was burned to death.

Mishaps Galore Feature Police Raid on Sunday

Automobile Accident and Fight of Bulldogs Come to Aid of Alleged Poker Players and Handicap Officers.

Sunday was a "hoodoo" day for the local "guardians of the peace," police and provost guards being pursued by "old hard luck."

The mishaps began about 5 o'clock Sunday afternoon, when, simultaneously, calls were received at the police barracks by the city police and detectives, and military police to the effect that a lively fist fight was being waged over an alleged poker game in apartment No. 23 at 40 Cooper street. Losing no time in scrambling into their conveyances, crowded to the utmost, within a brief time the officers were speeding toward the address.

All went well until on sime manner the provost guard patrol collided with a big touring car driven by a negro at the corner of Whitehall and Hunter streets. Both cars were wrecked, but no one was hurt. When the local officers arrived at the address a squad of detectives, led by Detective Sergeant "Bob" Waggoner, started to climb the steps, while the police went to the rear of the building.

Before the plainclothesmen could reach the top of the stairs, they were greeted by the howlings, whines and yelps of half a dozen fierce bulldogs. They soon discovered, however, that the dogs were only fighting among themselves. When they proceeded again to raid the apartment, they caught sight of several men who had also been attracted b ythe dog fight. Seeing the detectives, who were cut off from them by the dogs, it is said, all made their escape but two. Meanwhile, the police, who had gone to the rear of the building, state that they were showered with cards and poker chips.

The two men arrested registered at the stationhouse as W. R. L. Morgan, of 40 Cooper street, and Brooks Brown, 36 years old, also of 40 Cooper street. In the raid a quart of whisky was selzed, which the police allege belonged to Morgan, who was ordered held under a $100 bond, while Brown's bond was assessed at $50. Morgan, it is said, appeared to have been fighting, as his face was cut and bruised.

U. S. SOLDIERS BREAK FROM BOLSHEVIK TRAP

Archangel, December 1.—The Russo-American forces, continuing their advance up the Pinega river over ice and snow-covered roads, have captured the town of Karpagorskoi, 120 miles from the town of Pinega, after a fight with the Bolshevik. This place since the organization of the new government of Archangel was a Russo-allied provision depot, but it was raided and captured by the Bolsheviki and since then had been the scene of much partisan fighting.

A patrol of seventy Americans scouting along the Vaga river south of Shenkursk, encountered a tenfold superior force of Bolsheviki, including cavalry and infantry with many machine guns. The Americans were surrounded but fought their way out, losing a lieutenant and twelve men killed.

For bravery in construction work under heavy fire in the fighting along the Vologda railroad, Lieutenant W. C. Griffles, of St. John, Mich., has been awarded the . tish military cross, and Sergeant John Benson, of Detroit, has been awarded the British military medal. These are the first American engineers in Russia to be decorated.

Nicholas Tschaikowsky, president of the provisional government of North Russia, has informed the correspondent that the government in the region of the north, though recognizing the all-Russian authority of the government formed in Siberia, would temporarily withhold its decision on the recent coup d'etat of the Siberian government.

DIES OF PNEUMONIA

Lieutenant Wilbur Oglesby, of the Nineteenth engineers, who died in France at the hospital at Nivers, October 30, of pneumonia. He was the son of President J. W. Oglesby, of the South Georgia railway and was superintendent of the South Georgia railway when he entered the army service in September, 1917. He had been in France since January.

GERMANS PROTEST AGAINST ARMISTICE

Berne, December 1.—The German peace society, at Munich, Bavaria, has directed a passionate appeal to the Swiss press against the "terrible (armistice) conditions and their injustice to a new Germany which has ridded itself of its militaristic leaders."

The appeal is addressed to "all those, in enemy or neutral countries, who represent the ideas of justice and the right of national self-development." The message continues:

"The most prominent and most powerful of those is President Wilson. That he does not content himself with the original armistice requirements, calling for evacuation of occupied territories, but has agreed to the awful conditions imposed, is grimly portentous and probably will weaken his own influencee in the extraordinary peace conference.

"We do not give up hope that he will hold to his oft-repeated solemn program that he is willing to judge the concrete peace problems justly, and that with the help of pacifically-minded circles in allied countries, he will be able to accomplish his wishes.

"We appeal principally to the real and lasting interests of the victors. We repeat to them what we so often and so insistently have said to our own people during the war. A genuine peace, the creation of a world-wide lasting peace guaranteeing order and legality, is only possible if no people is outraged in its vital interest in the right of self-determination.

"A Germany humiliated, torn to pieces, damaged and damned to a miserable economic existence would be just as great a danger to world peace as Germany, protected in its obvious rights and conditions of being, would be a protection for it."

VICTIM OF AERO ACCIDENT BURIED

Sylvester, Ga., December 1.—(Special.)—Lieutenant J. Grover Hillhouse, age 30, was buried here yesterday. He was injured in an aeroplane accident near Detroit, Mich., about two weeks ago, from which effects he died in a Detroit hospital November 26. His father, C. W. Hillhouse, was with him at the time of his death, and accompanied the remains home. An aeroplane from Souther field attended the burial and dropped flowers on the grave. He is survived by a father, mother, two brothers and two sisters.

"Flu" at Cooledge.

Thomasville, Ga., December 1.—(Special.)—Coolidge, in this county, reports that the "flu" has broken out afresh there and bids fair to be epidemic again. Coolidge was one of the first towns to have it in Thomas county and it was very severe there, so it is greatly regretted that it should go through with it again. It seems a feature of the disease that it is worse in the small towns and the country.

WORK WILL BE FOUND FOR ALL FIGHTING MEN

Washington, December 1.—All the government and private organizations which have been actively concerned with the prosecution of the war and in particular with the welfare of soldiers and sailors are to unite in a great drive to find suitable civilian employment for the nation's fighting men as they are demobilized. All efforts will be directed toward not only replacing the men in industry, commerce and agriculture, but in finding for the individual man the best work open to him.

The program for the drive was announced today at a reconstruction conference held here under the auspices of the federal employment service, which will have general direction of the work. Attending the meeting were the directors of the service from states east of the Mississippi, representatives of the war department and of organizations which will be enlisted in the campaign, such as the Red Cross, Y. M. C. A., Knights of Columbus, Jewish Welfare board, National Church organizations, associations of draft board members and others

Bureaus to Be Established.

Through the medium of a bureau for returning soldiers to be established in each community it is planned to effect a complete co-ordination and concentration in each city and town of all efforts to find employment for the men. The bureaus will be under the joint management of the organizations participating in the work and in each will be kept the record and employment opportunities found by the agents of the organizations.

The interstate and inter-community clearance system of the federal employment service will be utilized so that information as to employment for soldiers may be exchanged between communities and states. The community bureaus will in most instances be supported by community contributions.

While the rank and file of the army will be cared for through this system of community soldiers' bureaus, the employment service also is to establish several clearing houses of information for professional men in the army, such as engineers and teachers and commissioned personnel. It also is developing a special section devoted to vocational guidance for young men of between 16 and 19.

Boys to Shun Old Places.

Nathan A. Smyth, assistant director of the federal employment service, who presided, told the conference today that it would be a misfortune if many of the soldiers now in the camps and overseas returned to their old places.

"For the most part," Mr. Smyth explained, "the men in the army are better men and are capable of better work than before the war. They will not want to go back to their old jobs and it would be a misfortune to the country if they did. Economic considerations, not to speak of the debt the country owes to each of these men who have offered all to it, demand that the men in the army be given individual attention. This is one of the functions of the community bureaus for returning soldiers.

"No time must be lost in starting this national program. Every effort of the country must be made to guard against serious unemployment of soldiers and civilian war workers for unemployment and misery breed Bolshevism."

RECEIVES CAPTAINCY

Captain Paul R. Anderson, machine gun company, Forty-seventh infantry, A. E. F. His father, Henry Anderson, of Rochelle, Ga., has just been informed of his promotion from first lieutenant. Captain Anderson has been in active service in France since last May. His commission as captain dates from August 13, although he had been acting in command of his company since July 1. Before entering the officers' training camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., he was superintendent of schools at Blakely, Ga. He is a graduate of the University of Georgia and Harvard.

WARNINGS OF STORM ON ATLANTIC COAST

Washington, December 1.—Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic coast from Savannah to Delaware breakwater, the weather bureau announced tonight. This disturbance is off the northeast Florida coast moving northeast with increasing northeast to east winds, which will probably develop into gales off the Carolina and Virginia coasts.

AIRPLANES FOR USE OF NEW YORK POLICE

New York, December 1.—An aviation section has been established by the New York police department, it was announced tonight. It will be headed by Colonel Jefferson Thompson, who has been interested for years in the development of aeronautics. The police aircraft will be used chiefly in policing rivers, harbor and bay. They also will be available for emergencies in connection with great fires or other disasters.

NORWAY COMPLAINS OF U. S. SHIP BOARD

Christiana, December 1.—The Norwegian press is discussing the requisition of 285,000 tons deadweight of shipping under construction or contracted for by the Norwegian account, when the American shipping board invoked the law of requisition. The newspapers assert that "for sixteen months Norway has received no damages, no interest and no compensation for the use of the ships," and adds that hundreds of millions of kronen have in this way been withheld from the Norwegian efforts to reconstruct the tonnage which Norway lost in her defenseless fight against German submarine warfare.

The loss, therefore, it is pointed out, falls upon the whole nation and weakens Norway's future on the sea. It affects not only the managers who contracted for the new ships and the banks advancing the capital, but also thousands of shareholders who invested their savings.

After declaring that Norway's sympathies had been with the western powers in the war, the papers appeal for an adjustment of the matter.

It was announced from Washington on April 22 last that the shipping board had chartered 400,000 tons of Norwegian sailing ships, that were to be put into non-hazardous trades. The chartered ships were permitted to fulfill existing contracts and then were directed into the American service according to war needs. Previously, all available steamers flying the Norwegian, Swedish, Dutch and Danish flags had been chartered in a similar way.

Up to June representatives of the emergency fleet corporation and representatives of the Norwegian shipping interests had been unable to come to an agreement regarding payment for the Norwegian tonnage requisitioned by the United States. The Norwegian claim amounted to about $48,000,000, which was deemed excessive.

THOMASVILLE WILL HAVE LIVELY ELECTION

Thomasville, Ga., December 1.—(Special.)—The announcement of Robert Singletary as a candidate for the office of chief of police to oppose Chief A. B. Milton, who is a candidate for re-election, adds another to the list of candidates for city offices and will help to make things warm at the coming election. Mr. Singletary has been a member of the police force for some time and Chief Milton has held his office through several terms. The races between Hon. John Dekle and Judge H. W. Hopkins for mayor and A. A. Riley and Shelby Davis for city clerk are also much talked about and growing warmer every day.

GLOBE SPRINKLERS

MAKE ALL FIRES LITTLE FIRES

Your insurance wouldn't rebuild your plant

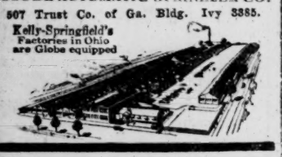
Property values have increased—so the insurance wouldn't cover the cost of rebuilding, even if you could find the labor to do it.

That's why it's better to guard against fire. And while they do it, Globe Sprinklers pay for themselves out of reduced insurance premiums.

GLOBE AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER CO.

507 Trust Co. of Ga. Bldg. Ivy 3385.

Kelly-Springfield's Factories in Ohio are Globe equipped



WANTED

The voters of Atlanta to know if they elect W. H. Johnson City Marshal on next Wednesday, December 4, he will collect the $90,000 in old fi. fas. carried over for many years when the city needs the money.

"COLD TURKEY"

Goodbye, Thanksgiving Day of 1918. You're as dead as the turkey, as passe as a last summer's straw hat. Now, then—Hello, Winter! Ready we are for you with a glimpse of fabrics for Suits and Overcoats made to order, at $28 to $45.

C. P. TALBOT CO.

Tailors to Men Who Care

-A Auburn A e. 3 Doors from Three St.

FOR CHRISTMAS!

A Fountain Pen

WATERMAN PARKER or EDISON

Most Complete Stock at SOUTHERN PHOTO MATERIAL CO.

72 NORTH BROAD

Rest Assured

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SINCE 1881

Pajamas and Night Shirts

mean the originality of everything in material, style and manufacture that is worthy, at a price which gives maximum value to the wearer.

Over 10,000 dealers recommend—

"The NIGHTwear of a Nation!"

For City Marshal

TOM M. POOLE

FOSTER L. HUNTER, Chief Deputy.

G. K. BELL, Associated.

Election Dec. 4, 1918.

Your Vote Will Be Appreciated

YOUR TEETH AND THE INFLUENZA

Importance of Having a Clean Mouth Is Suggested by High Medical Authority.

In suggesting rules to avoid respiratory diseases, the surgeon general of the United States Army stresses the supreme importance of "clean mouths, clean skins and clean clothes." Clean mouths are impossible if the teeth are defective, and defective teeth are one of the prime causes of bad health. If your teeth have not been examined recently by a competent dentist, go to the Atlanta Dental Parlors and have an examination made free. Everyone's teeth should be examined at least twice a year, whether they hurt or not. The Atlanta Dental Parlors is one of Atlanta's best established and most popular institutions and is favorably known to the public as the place where modern painless dentistry is practiced. People from all sections of Georgia go there. They find it worth while to stand the expense of the trip to Atlanta and go to the Atlanta Dental Parlors rather than patronize the dentists in their local towns. When in need of dental work call at the Atlanta Dental Parlors, corner Peachtree and Decatur streets (entrance 19½ Peachtree). Dr. C. A. Constantine, proprietor and in charge.—(adv.)

A Dependable Optical House

The reputation we hold in Atlanta and the entire south has not been bought or imagined, but earned by giving absolute honest service to every patient who comes to us for eye trouble. We flatter ourselves to believe we know when to prescribe glasses, or when to refer patients to the better oculists or specialists. This we have always done, because it is right and good, solid business policy. With our enormous business and scarcity of help in the past year it has been hard to keep our service up to the standard, but we are glad to announce to the public we now have a full force of the best mechanics and professional men money could procure, and can take care of your optical wants. Our gold and silver lorgnettes this season will satisfy the most fastidious, the prices will also please you. What could you give Father, Mother or a real Friend that would be appreciated more than a nice pair of Kryptok Bifocals?

We have nearly everybody's glass prescription in Atlanta and the south, so we can take care of the fit. Order now. Do not put it off until the last week—some one will be disappointed.

Walter Ballard Optical Co.

(Clock Sign) 35 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

"OH, IF I COULD BREAK THIS COLD!"

Almost as soon as said with Dr. King's New Discovery. Get a bottle today!

The rapidity with which this fifty-year-old family remedy relieves coughs, colds and mild bronchial attacks is what has kept its popularity on the increase year by year.

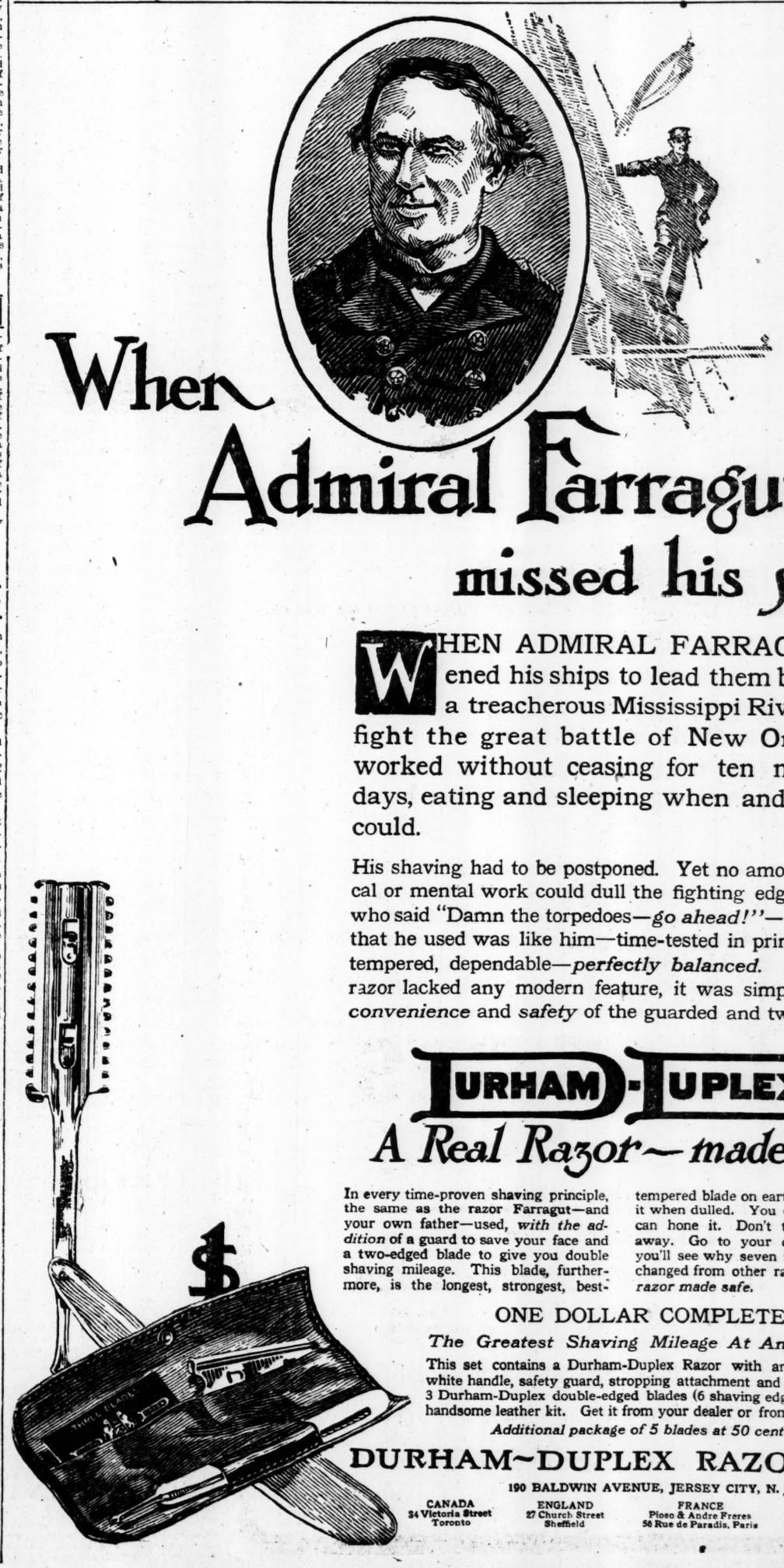
This standard reliever of colds and coughing spells never loses friends. It does quickly and pleasantly what it is recommended to do. One trial puts it in your medicine cabinet as absolutely indispensable. Sold by all druggists, 60c, $1.20.

Bowels Usually Clogged?

Regulate them with safe, sure, comfortable Dr. King's New Life Pills. Correct that biliousness, headache, sour stomach, tongue coat, by eliminating the bowel-clogginess. 25c.—(adv.)

WANTED

The voters to know W. H. Johnson is running for city marshal and will appreciate their vote and influence.


Admiral Farragut
missed his shave
WHEN ADMIRAL FARRAGUT lightened his ships to lead them boldly over a treacherous Mississippi River bar and fight the great battle of New Orleans, he worked without ceasing for ten nights and days, eating and sleeping when and where he could.
His shaving had to be postponed. Yet no amount of physical or mental work could dull the fighting edge of the man who said "Damn the torpedoes—go ahead!"—and the razor that he used was like him—time-tested in principle—keen-tempered, dependable—perfectly balanced. If Farragut's razor lacked any modern feature, it was simply the extra convenience and safety of the guarded and two-edged
DURHAM-DUPLEX
A Real Razor—made Safe
In every time-proven shaving principle, the same as the razor Farragut—and your own father—used, with the addition of a guard to save your face and a two-edged blade to give you double shaving mileage. This blade, furthermore, is the longest, strongest, best-tempered blade on earth. Don't discard it when dulled. You can strop it—you can hone it. Don't throw good steel away. Go to your dealer today and you'll see why seven million men have changed from other razors to this real razor made safe.
ONE DOLLAR COMPLETE
The Greatest Shaving Mileage At Any Price
This set contains a Durham-Duplex Razor with an attractive white handle, safety guard, stropping attachment and package of 3 Durham-Duplex double-edged blades (6 shaving edges) all in a handsome leather kit. Get it from your dealer or from us direct.
Additional package of 5 blades at 50 cents
DURHAM-DUPLEX RAZOR CO.
190 BALDWIN AVENUE, JERSEY CITY, N. J.
CANADA 34 Victoria Street Toronto
ENGLAND 27 Church Street Sheffield
FRANCE Ploso & Andre Freres 56 Rue de Paradis, Paris
ITALY Constantino Ettori Viale Magenta 5, Milan

TAX GATHERING UNDER OLD LAW

Unless Congress Passes New Revenue Measure Before Jan. 1—Commissioner Roper Appalled.

Washington, December 1.—The dilemma of the internal revenue bureau in being compelled to go ahead with plans for collecting taxes under the old revenue law because congress has not enacted a new measure, was set forth in a letter of Internal Revenue Commissioner Daniel C. Roper to Secretary McAdoo, made public today.

"Despite the confusion which it seems at the moment will inevitably ensue," wrote Mr. Roper, "I feel that it is clearly our duty to shape our course for the application to the current year of the law now on the statute books unless the existing law is superceded by a new law before January 1, 1919.

Doubts and Uncertainties.

"I need not remind you of the salutary effect which will be produced by a prompt decision with respect to the taxation program. Business men and all those who must participate in the solution of the grave economic problems incident to the period of reconstruction are beset in their calculations by doubts and uncertainties. Surely the government should not fail to dispose quickly of the important questions of taxation which vitally affects every business and the determination of which awaits only the completion of the prescribed legislative procedure.

"Seven months have been consumed in bringing the revenue bill to its present form. All this effort will be of no avail unless the bill is very speedily enacted into law.

"Only one month remains before the commencement of the period prescribed by law for the filing of income and excess profits tax returns. Return forms, instructions and regulations must be constructed and millions of copies printed and distributed through the country.

"Thousands of internal revenue officers and employees must be mobilized and intensively drilled so that they may go forth properly equipped to disseminate among the tax-paying public correct information as to tax procedure.

Present Law Complex.

"The law now in effect is unnecessarily complex, and contains provisions which conflict with other provisions or are otherwise incapable of satisfactory administration.

"During the past year by the exercise of a wide degree of administrative discretion it has been possible to bridge the gap created by the inadequacy of the present law, but it must be recognized that the satisfactory results of last year's administration were made possible in no small way by the patriotic spirit of accommodation of the people. This attitude was induced by war emergencies and by the same feeling of assurance I have possessed that the act of October 3, 1917, would not remain in force another year, but would be superceded by a new law embodying adequate and intelligible taxing provisions and authority for reasonably flexible administration.

"Toward this end I have endeavored consistently to guide the tax administration of the last year. But now, with the time for taking action already at hand, I am appalled by the necessity of proceeding in accordance with the existing revenue law."

AMERICANS ARE "IT" WITH FRENCH PEOPLE

Thomasville, Ga., December 1.—(Special.)—First Lieutenant Paul Mitchell Davenport, of this city, who is a member of the 327th regiment of the 82d division, and who was wounded some time ago, has been spending some time at a convalescent hospital at Nice, in the south of France.

In letters to his family here Lieutenant Davenport says that he and several other convalescent soldiers had been allowed to go down to Monte Carlo on the 11th of November for the day and received the first news of the signing of the armistice there.

He says he never saw anything like the wild demonstration with which it was received there, the people seeming crazy with joy. He says the Americans are certainly "it" with the French people and they can't do too much for them, apparently.

VOTERS TO DECIDE FATE OF SCHOOLS

Continued From First Page.

Terrell for election from the first school district.

Urge All to Vote.

The leaders in the School Improvement association are urging all voters to come forward on the day of election and register their votes, and the men and women who are interested in the movement for better schools are working with devotion and energy to convince the voters that the schools should be given a fair chance to benefit through the new school law by placing men in charge of the board of education whose pledges have been given toward securing the best results for the educational institutions during the coming year.

The members of the Atlanta School Improvement association will hold ward meetings during today and Tuesday, when preparations will be completed for the election, and the men of the city who have the interests of the schools at heart will be at the polls Wednesday working for their cause.

The polling places where the voters of the various wards will cast their ballots Wednesday are as follows:

Polling Precincts.

First Ward—(a) 48 South Forsyth street; (b) 175 West Mitchell street.

Second Ward—(a) 90 South Pryor street; (b) 744 South Pryor street.

Third Ward—(a) East Hunter and Fraser street; (b) Boulevard and East Fair streets.

Fourth Ward—(a) 300 Ponce de Leon avenue; (b) 229 Edgewood avenue, corner of Butler street.

Fifth Ward—(a) 745 Marietta street; (b) 249 Kennedy street (Western Heights pharmacy).

Sixth Ward—(a) 106 North Pryor street; (b) Tabernacle Place, near O. H. Starnes' store.

Seventh Ward—(a) Lee and Gordon streets (Medlock's pharmacy); (b) 646 Gordon street.

Eighth Ward—(a) Peachtree and Tenth streets; (b) corner Hemphill avenue and Tenth street.

Ninth Ward—(a) Morse's pharmacy, Edgewood avenue and Elizabeth street; (b) 98 Flat Shoals avenue.

Tenth Ward—(a) Oakland City precinct, Ebbert's drug store, Lee street; (b) Stewart avenue precinct, 251 Stewart avenue.

ARRESTED FOR STEALING $20,000 LIBERTY BONDS

Macon, Ga., December 1.—(Special.)—Charged with stealing twenty thousand dollars' worth of Liberty Bonds from the Richard Whitney Company, Wall street brokers, of New York, a man giving the police the name of Edward Jason Hunter, was arrested here tonight as he was leaving a local hotel.

At police headquarters he refused to discuss the matter, but later, officers say, confessed to the robbery, saying he worked as messenger for the Whitney company long enough to get the package of bonds, which he later exchanged for bonds of smaller denomination. He says he had a pal in the deal, who is somewhere in Virginia with about half the bonds stolen in New York. "My religion," he told officers, "is to steal millions when you get a chance."

With Hunter when he was arrested was a man who registered as Samuel Ruebinson, of Hartford, Conn. Hunter was preparing to leave in an automobile for Hot Springs, Ark. Both men are being detained pending advices from New York authorities.

AUTO PRESENTED TO REV. JOHN HAM BY CONGREGATION

After addressing a large congregation at the Tabernacle Baptist church Sunday morning, Rev. John W. Ham, the pastor, was presented with a handsome six-cylinder automobile. The presentation was made after the close of the morning service by Miss Lucile Abbey, as the big crowd stood encircled about the big machine. Mr. Ham accepted the present with deep expressions of gratitude, and declared he would be enabled to greatly enlarge the scope of his work through the instrumentality of the car.

A big crowd gathered at the Tabernacle at 3 o'clock in the afternoon to hear Mr. Ham deliver an address upon public schools and the alleged opposition of the Catholic church toward these institutions. He named many catholic papers which he declared were opposed to public schools, as institutions, and quoted many prominent Catholics upon the same subject.

His address appears in full in another column of this paper.

Ladies' Aid Gives Pageant.

The Ladies' Aid society, of Decatur, gave a pageant Sunday night at the Decatur Presbyterian church, representing "Christ in America." The pageant shows Columbia as having given Freedom to the world, and now holding out Christ to mankind.

CENTRAL RAIL HEAD DIES OF PNEUMONIA

Marion A. Ramsey Rose From Messenger Boy to Superintendent Two Divisions.

Macon, Ga., December 1.—(Special.)—Marion A. Ramsey, superintendent of the Macon and Chattanooga divisions of the Central of Georgia and one time general yardmaster for the Central at Atlanta, died at his home here today after a sixteen-day illness with pneumonia. He was 43 years old, and started his railroad career as a messenger at Eufaula, Ala. Mrs. Ramsey has been critically ill from pneumonia also, but has passed the crisis.

Mr. Ramsey is survived by his wife and three children, two sons and a daughter. He was a Shriner, member of the Rotary club and chamber of commerce and belonged to the Mulberry Street Methodist church.

Funeral service will take place here tomorrow noon. Officials of the Central from Savannah, Columbus and this city will form an honorary escort.

With Central 31 Years.

Mr. Ramsey had been superintendent of the Macon and Chattanooga divisions since September 12, 1912, coming here from Columbus, where he was superintendent of the Columbus division His record with the Central of Georgia started September 1, 1887, and he had been with the company ever since, his record being thirty-one years. He commenced service as messenger in Eufaula, Ala., agency September 1, 1887, and served in that agency and yard as messenger, laborer, night watchman, clerk, switch engine fireman, switchman and yardmaster, and since that time was promoted as follows:

June 15, 1891, clerk, office of superintendent of southwestern division, headquarters of which were transferred from Smithville to Macon, August 1, 1891.

January 15, 1899, chief clerk, trainmaster, southwestern division, Macon.

March 1, 1903, yardmaster, Albany.

January 25, 1904, chief dispatcher, southwestern division, Macon.

February 22, 1905, general yardmaster, Macon.

June 15, 1905, trainmaster, Macon division, headquarters Macon.

June 15, 1906, general yardmaster, Atlanta.

April 4, 1907, Terminal trainmaster, Savannah.

May 1, 1910, Terminal trainmaster, Macon.

June 23, 1910, superintendent, Columbus division, headquarters Columbus.

September 15, 1912, superintendent Macon and Chattanooga divisions, headquarters Macon.

Wouldn't Keep Off Trains.

Seth Mabry was agent for the Central at Eufaula when Mr. Ramsey got his first railroad job and it is said as a youngster Mr. Ramsey made himself at home in the railroad yards at Eufaula, hopping on and off engines and trains at will. He seemed to have a particular fondness for hanging around engines and finally Mr. Mabry, who is still agent for the Central at Eufaula, gave him a job as a messenger. Mr. Ramsey was then about 12 years old and he proved so energetic he rose rapidly. At odd times and at night he studied and never lost an opportunity for improving himself for his chosen work.

He was particularly interested in the big terminal improvement in Macon, which was completed while he was superintendent of the Macon and Chattanooga divisions. Mr. Ramsey had the distinction of serving as chairman of the board of control of the Terminal station, holding the office two years. The station opened December 1, 1916, and those in close touch with Mr. Ramsey say he felt about the station very much as a man would in seeing his fondest dream made a reality.

Typical Self-Made Man.

Rising from the lowest job to one of the most important and responsible positions on one of the largest railroad systems in the south, Mr. Ramsey's life as a railroad man is a real example of a self-made man He learned the railroad game from the very beginning and his knowledge of the hardships men filling the less important places undergo is said to have enabled him to get the other fellow's point of view in the various railroad problems presented from time to time and enabled him to stay in close touch with all the men under him. It is said of Mr. Ramsey that he was a humane railroad official. He was regarded by the higher officials as one of the most capable men in the employ of the Central, and his rise has been pointed to many times as what is possible when a man attends to business.

While his stay in some cities to which he was sent as an official of the Central of Georgia was not long, he made friends rapidly wherever he was located and as a result Mr. Ramsey was known throughout Georgia and Alabama and his death will be learned with genuine regret in railroad circles. Most of his railroad career was in Macon, first as a clerk in the office of the superintendent of the southwestern division, later as chief clerk to the trainmaster of the same division, again as chief dispatcher, a year later as general yardmaster, then trainmaster, returning here from Savannah to become terminal trainmaster. Six weeks after assuming this position he was promoted to the office of superintendent of the Columbus division and moved to Columbus, where he resided until 1912.

CHECKS FOR WAR FUND CAMPAIGN DUE TODAY

All persons in the southeastern department who subscribed to the United War Work campaign November 11-20 will be expected to make the first payment on their subscriptions today and, if possible, make payments for the entire amount subscribed.

As all of the seven great war working organizations to be benefited by the gigantic drive, which resulted in raising more than $200,000,000, are peculiarly in need of funds at this time to meet emergencies, it is particularly desirable that payments to cover the amount subscribed be made.

Payments will be made in the seven different states in the department through the local county treasurers, and it was generally expected that all persons subscribing would send in their checks promptly. Checks to cover the entire sum pledged will aid greatly in meeting the shortage of funds which now exists.

The fact that the American soldiers overseas now have a great deal more leisure time at their disposal means that the program of entertainments of the seven war work organizations—the Y. M. C. A., the Knights of Columbus, the Y. W. C. A., the War Work Community Service, the Jewish welfare board, the Salvation Army and the American Liorary association—had to be greatly enlarged to meet the new conditions.

The vast "khaki college" which will be conducted for the benefit of the men of the A. E. F. by the Y. M. C. A., which has been enthusiastically approved by President Wilson and which will be recognized by the American universities, is in need of these funds, as are various other enterprises created for the sole benefit of the men in the service.

CONCERT PROGRAM FEATURED SUNDAY BY MYSTERY ACT

Despite the inclement weather one of the largest audiences that have ever attended a Sunday afternoon concert at the Auditorium was present yesterday, and witnessed probably the most varied, and most interesting program ever presented at a similar concert staged by the War Camp Community service.

One of the features of these concerts has been the manner in which the audience of all classes have appreciated the wonderful selections that have been played by Charles A. Sheldon, city organist. The organ recital included in the weekly program has contained numbers which are doing much toward inculcating an appreciation of the highest form of musical composition among the people as a whole.

While there was music, movies and humorous acts on the program, apparently the most interesting act and the feature of the bill was "The White Jinn," a mystifying novelty act, in which the performers easily made their escape in a few seconds from a straightjacket, and a Russian torture board in full view of the audience. This act was about as thrilling as any ever seen on a vaudeville stage in the city.

The War Camp Community Service Mandolin club appeared three times, and each time received much applause. When it made its first appearance it was accompanied by Miss Mary Butt Griffith and later by Miss Rubye Hollingsworth, soprano; Mrs. J. H. Spillans, violinist, and Miss Grace Bell.

Three men, each with a different musical instrument, formed W. B. Griffith's jazz band, which was one of the features of the program. Several excellent selections were played by Charles A. Sheldon, the municipal organist, and by Mrs. Jimmie McGowan, pianist, when a number of excellent reels of motion pictures were shown.

Major W. D. Straight, Financier and Diplomat, Passes Into Unknown

Paris, December 1.—Major Willard D. Straight, financier and diplomat, of New York, who several days ago was stricken with pneumonia, died during the night. Major Straight had been detailed at the request of Colonel E. M. House to take up duties with the House mission as soon as hostilities ceased. The major had commenced work several days before he fell ill.

Son of an American missionary to Japan, Willard Dickerman Straight's career was one of the most interesting and remarkable of any young American of this generation. Typically American, brilliant in initiative, a natural diplomat, he rose to an important position as a financier when little more than thirty years of age. A master of Chinese and Japanese politics and culture he became the right hand man of great American bankers and was the representative in the Far East in 1909, when, with British, French and other European financiers they undertook to syndicate a loan of $27,500,000 to China. This loan so far as American bankers were concerned subsequently fell through by the withdrawal of support by the Washington government.

Willard D. Straight was born in Oswego, N. Y., January 31, 1880. Two years after his graduation from Cornell in 1901 he went to China and entered the service of the Chinese imperial maritimes customs.

In 1904 when the Russo-Japanese war started, Straight resigned his post, and, with the view of broadening his knowledge of eastern affairs, went to Manchuria as correspondent of the Associated Press. Early in 1905, as a result of illness he was ordered home. After recovering his health Mr. Straight was appointed vice consul general at Seoul, Korea, and the next year received his credentials as American consul general at Mukden, where he remained until 1908.

In 1911 Mr. Straight married Miss Dorothy Payne Whitney, daughter of the late William Whitney, secretary of the navy in the cabinet of President Cleveland, and one of America's wealthiest young women.

Mr. Straight became, in time, vice president of the International corporation and a director in a dozen or more enterprises. He was a fellow of the Royal Geographic Society of London, a trustee of Cornell university and a member of numerous clubs in New York and London.

During the war Mr. Straight was commissioned a major in the adjutant general's department. He had a home in New York city.

SENATOR-ELECT M'NEIL PNEUMONIA VICTIM

Macon, Ga., December 1.—(Special.)—W. D. McNeil, prominent Macon attorney, senator-elect from the twenty-second Georgia district, died tonight at Fitzgerald from pneumonia, following Spanish influenza. He was stricken several days ago, while on a hunting trip with friends.

Mr. McNeil was widely known throughout Georgia, having served this district previously in the state senate and filled several important offices in Macon. He was active in politics and civic matters.

W. D. M'NEIL.
Senator-elect from the twenty-second district, who died at Fitzgerald last night.

His father, W. A. McNeil, of War cross, survives, as does his wife and two children, a son and daughter. Mr. McNeil's boyhood days were spent at Waycross, where his father served as postmaster for several terms. Funeral arrangements had not been made tonight.

Mrs. McNeil, who has been with her husband, is reported tonight in a serious condition. Several Macon physicians have been attending Mr. McNeil since his condition became critical.

USE OF GOLD COIN FOR XMAS PRESENTS IS NOT DESIRABLE

The Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta announces that notwithstanding the war is over, it is not desirable to use gold coin for Christmas presents, for we are not yet through with the war financing problems which grow out of the war and reconstruction will be live ones for many years.

There is a world-wide movement to discourage the use of gold coin as a circulating medium upon the ground that gold should be concentrated in the banks as reserve and used in the settlement of balances growing out of international transactions.

New bills can be obtained readily for use as presents, and Liberty Bonds, War Savingh Certificates and United States Thrift Cards can be used in the same way to good advantage.

The public should continue to encourage habits of thrift and should frown upon extravagance and wasteful employment of anything which can be diverted to a useful purpose.

Twenty-Five Hundred Men in Savannah Plant To Stage Strike Today

Savannah, Ga., December 1.—Twenty-five hundred men, comprising the office and yard forces of the Foundation company, employed in building French mine sweepers at the Savannah plant, will strike tomorrow morning at 7 o'clock, according to a statement of a committee representing the men.

The statement does not define the grievances of the workmen. It merely announces the proposed strike with the assertion that all differences must be adjusted. From some of the workmen, however, has been gleaned the information that the men object to recent importations of managers and foremen and will insist on their removal.

2,000,000 U. S. WOMEN NOW IN WAR WORK

New York, December 1.—Approximately 2,000,000 American women are engaged in war work, according to an estimate made public tonight by the National War Council of the Young Women's Christian Association. The organization figures are based on a survey which it is conducting to obtain information on the basis of which its welfare work in industry will be extended.

ALLIES TAKE VESSELS FOUND AT SEBASTOPOL

Paris, December 1.—The allied naval squadron which arrived off Sebastopol a few days ago took possession of the Russian battleship Volga, one destroyer and five German submarines. Fourteen German merchantmen were found in Black sea ports and will be used by the allies as transports.

SAYS TEETH ARE MONEY-SAVING VALUE

Opinion of Odessadale Lady About Her Treatment at the One-Price Dental Office of Atlanta.

Hear what Mrs. Fannie C. Parham, of Odessadale, Ga., says about dental work done for her by the One-Price Dental Office, 104½ Whitehall street, corner of Mitchell: "Jan. 2d you crowned two teeth with gold and bridged four. If I had had the work done at home, the teeth would have cost me $10 each. I am planning to come and have some more work done and some of my friends are coming with me, for everybody that sees my work is delighted with it. I cannot praise your work too highly." This is only one of many letters that are constantly reaching the One-Price Dental Office from their customers, a large percentage of whom are scattered over the whole state of Georgia. If you are in need of dental work, call at the One-Price Dental Office and get an estimate on the cost. Call any time. Sunday office hours, 9 to 1. All work guaranteed ten years.—(adv.)

WAR MOTHERS CALLED TO MEET ON TUESDAY

There will be a meeting of War Mothers of Atlanta and vicinity Tuesday at 3 p. m. in Cable hall, 82 North Broad street. All mothers with sons in service in this country, or overseas, also wives, daughters, sisters, grandmothers and aunts invited. No dues of any kind.

Adopt French Orphan.

The Junior Christian Endeavor society of the Decatur Presbyterian church, has adopted a little French orphan. The little girl, whose name is Marcelle Bontel, is 9 years old. She was adopted through the "Homeless Children of France" agency, which has its offices in the Healey building.

TORTURED TEXAS WOMAN WRITES

Standing on Her Feet Torture to This Lady—Had to Ride Everywhere She Went, Until Cardui Brought Relief.

McKinney, Texas.—Mrs. A. B. Stovall, of this place, writes: "Sometime ago I was in a critical condition. We only lived two squares from town, yet I wasn't able to walk the two squares.

I had to ride everywhere I went and suffered at that, but not so much as when I tried to walk. Standing on my feet was torture.

My greatest suffering was in my right side. It was so sore and I felt if I stepped down or jarred myself the least bit I could not stand it,—so just walked mostly tiptoe. This kept up until I was just about discouraged and decided I had best try something else.

Someone told me of Cardui, and where it had benefited cases similar to mine. I felt at least it would not hurt to give it a trial.

After my first bottle I felt better—there was less pain and soreness in my side.

After my third bottle of Cardui I was well and have been ever since."

Cardui may be just what you need. Try it.—(adv.)

Young Men Use Cuticura To Save Your Hair

Nothing like shampoos with Cuticura Soap and hot water, preceded by touches of Cuticura Ointment to spots of dandruff and itching to keep the scalp and hair healthy. They are ideal for all toilet uses. In the morning shave with Cuticura Soap the Cuticura way—without mug. After shaving and before bathing touch spots of dandruff or irritation with Cuticura Ointment. Then bathe face, hands and scalp with Cuticura Soap and hot water.

Comfort itching skin with Cuticura. Bathe with Soap, soothe with Ointment, dust with Talcum. 25c. each at all dealers.

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Crisper than other corn flakes;
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(Advertisement.)

WHY ROMAN CATHOLICS SHOULD NOT TEACH IN OUR LOCAL PUBLIC SCHOOLS!

Rev. John W. Ham, at Baptist Tabernacle, Gives Reasons in Speech to Great Crowd That Braves Rainstorm Sunday Afternoon.

Before a great crowd that braved a rainstorm Sunday afternoon Rev. John W. Ham spoke at the Baptist Tabernacle on the question of the political encroachments of Roman Catholicism upon our public schools. Amid intense enthusiasm Mr. Ham declared he stood for the personal right of every man to be a Catholic religiously, if he so desired, but he opposed "political Catholicism" in our educational system.

His speech follows in full:

Three Questions.

1. Should Men and Women who are subjects of the autocratic Roman Catholic hierarchy be appointed or retained upon the Public School faculty of our city?

2. What is the age long attitude of the Catholic Church toward the Public School?

3. What is the attitude of those nominated as Board of Education by the Parent-Teacher Association?

Introduction.

My friends, in addressing you upon the three questions, I have announced for this occasion, I deem it proper and wise to make some disavowals and affirmations which I trust will clear the ground for the subject matter of my address.

1. Disavowals.

(A) I wish it understood that I have no ill will toward a single Catholic in the world. In my contention, I am not actuated by any unkind feelings toward individuals. I shall not think of individuals in all that I set forth except as they embody and endorse the principles of the Roman autocracy.

There are thousands of earnest, sincere and devout Catholics who are living up to the best light they have. Under the rules of their Church they are forbidden the opportunity to avail themselves of further light. To do so would constitute a sin on their part. They are not to be harshly judged on this account because early training determined their whole relationship to priestly authority.

(B) We are not concerned in this present address with the theological difference between us. It may be that I will attend to that on some other occasion. We accord to every man the same right that we hold for ourselves, namely, to worship God according to the dictates of our own conscience.

(C) It is not our purpose to hinder or destroy in the least a movement that has as its aim the betterment of the Public Schools of our city. We are in sympathy with the effort to give the school children of Atlanta and the school teachers of Atlanta the best that can be obtained.

The movement toward democracy in the Public Schools is in perfect accord with the world movement of the present hour. The citizenship of Atlanta are to have a direct relationship to the Public School and will determine its future policies.

The day has past and gone when Atlanta can deal with her school problem as a cross-roads country school house. We are rapidly approaching the time when Atlanta must vote a $6,000,000 Bond Issue to improve schools and streets. The present dilapidated condition of both is a crying disgrace against a city that has an unused credit of $12,000,000.

2. Affirmations.

(A) Our aim at the present is to raise an issue that once successfully raised will never down in Atlanta until men have declared themselves unequivocally in favor of the rule of democracy as against Rome rule which is autocracy.

(B) Our fight, therefore, is primarily against a system of ecclesiastical autocracy that is as deadly a menace to the world as civil autocracy.

(C) We affirm that our Public School system is threatened with a menace whose tentacles reach back to the Vatican at Rome.

(D) The Roman Catholic Church has always been an enemy to the Public School system in all countries. It seeks to control the Public School wherever possible. In twelve of the largest American cities over 70 per cent of the Public School teachers are Roman Catholics.

(E) The perpetuity of our republican form of government and its institutions such as religious liberty, freedom of the press, freedom of speech, the separation of Church and State and the maintenance of the Public Schools cannot be trusted into the hands of those who have sworn allegiance to the worst autocracy on earth today.

(F) Parochial schools have proven a failure in every land and country. The ideals of the parochial school are in direct opposition to those ideals expressed in the Constitution of the greatest government on earth, U. S. A.

(G) The world has been taught within the past four years the far-reaching power of German autocracy. Through its representatives and spies and ambassadors, we stood amazed at the revelations of the perfect organization they possessed and and its world-wide extent.

(H) Where the Emperor of Germany had one representative who, by intrigue, deviltry, murder and assassination carried out his will, the Pope of Rome has one thousand. Never an assembly of any importance meets without his spies being present to take notes. They are here this afternoon.

In order that no one may be disposed to think that I am speaking without knowledge of the attitude of the Catholic hierarchy toward the Public School, I quote the following:

"Let the public school system go to where it came from, the Devil." Freeman's Journal, Nov. 16, 1869.

"An imperfect and vicious system of education which undermines the religion of youth." Cardinal Gibbons.

"The common schools of this country are sinks of moral pollution and nurseries of hell." The Chicago Tablet.

"The public schools have produced nothing but a Godless generation of thieves and blackguards." Priest Schaner.

"It will be a glorious day in this country, when, under the laws the school system will be shivered to pieces." Catholic Tel.

"The American school system is a national fraud, a social cancer presaging the death of national morality." Catholic Telegraph.

"We would rather our children should grow up in ignorance of letters, than be taught in a school that is not Catholic." Catholic Rev.

"The question of education is one of major and universal interest to our people. It is one of the penalties of living in a republic, that every man or woman who has a vote is supposed to do his own thinking, for those who rule us by virtue of our votes and those who make our laws are but our representatives. We persist in our attitude of dissatisfaction with the public schools. They are quite as unacceptable to us as they ever were. Once they sinned by excess, now by deficiency." Extract from sermon by Bishop Dowling, Des Moines, Iowa, Sept. 15th, 1913.

"We must take part in the elections, move in solid mass in every state against the party pledged to sustain the integrity of the public schools." Cardinal McClosky.

"The state has no right to educate, and when the state undertakes the work of education it is usurping the power of the Church." Bishop McQuade, in a lecture in Boston Feb. 13th, 1876.

"I do not consider that we are doing our duty as American citizens, to ourselves, or to our children in permitting such a system of public schools to exist as we have today." Professor Dunne of the Jesuit College, Washington, D. C.

"The day is not far distant when Catholics, at the order of the Pope, will refuse to pay the school tax and will send bullets into the breasts of the officials who attempt to collect them." Mngr. Cappell.

"Education must be controlled by Catholic authorities, and under education the opinions of the individuals and utterances of the press are included, and many opinions are to be forbidden by the secular arm, under the authority of the Church even to war and blodshed." Priest Hecker, quoted by Catholic World July, 1870.

"The Pittsburg dispatches quote under date of August 21st, 1911, a special from Scranton, Pa.: 'Two thousand members of the Catholic Federation applauded Rev. Thos. F. Coakley, secretary of Bishop Canevin of Pittsburg, when the Pittsburg priest demanded that the Catholic Church be reimbursed by the State at the rate of $36,000,000 a year for the education of the Catholic young people.'"

"The children of the public schools turn out to be horse thieves, scholastic counterfeiters and well-versed in the secrets of perjury. I frankly confess that Catholics stand before the Country as the enemies of the public schools. They are afraid that the child that left home in the morning would come back with something in his heart as black as hell." Priest Phelan, St. Louis, Oct., 1873.

"The public school is a national fraud: it must cease to exist and the day will come when it will cease to exist." Priest McCarthy in a sermon, December 23rd, 1887.

"The public school system is a disgrace to the civilization of the nineteenth century." Archbishop Hughes, New York.

"I would as soon administer the sacrament to dogs (and it would do the poor dog quite as much good) as to Catholics who send their children to the public schools, for the public schools are nurseries of vice and are godless schools, and they who send their children to them cannot expect the mercy of God." Extract from a sermon by Priest Walker of New York, taken from Harper's Weekly, March 14th, 1875.

The method of the Roman hierarchy in large American cities as elsewhere is to obtain either the control or the fear of the newspapers to prevent any publicity however truthful that would show up the enemy of liberty, enlightenment and free speech.

Their next step is to secure an Irish Catholic police force, Irish Catholic firemen and Catholic teachers in the public schools. With these four agencies, they easily control the votes of any city.

I have lived in cities where they have accomplished this and I know the terrible results of a religious institution dominating the politics of the city. It is because of this that I am the sworn, unalterable and everlasting enemy of the Roman Catholic hierarchy.

It is significant that most of the women that have been prominently identified with the Parent-Teacher recent activities, were subjects of a foreign religious potentate, who professes and boasts that he has the keys of Hell and Heaven and can open or shut either at will.

It is further significant that at least three principals of public schools in this city are Roman Catholics. In addition to this there are likewise a great number of teachers who are subjects of the Pope.

Gradually the Catholics are getting into our School System and before long we will wake up to find that a Protestant population will be taught by agents of a system that will close forever the public school house and the Holy Bible to the Masses.

With all my soul I declare myself as opposed to Catholic teachers on the Public School faculty until they open the Parochial schools to Protestant Teachers. This, of course, they would never grant for one moment.

The Pope is looking for some place to light. He has been turning with covetous eyes toward this land of freedom and light. He will not be in Italy five years from today. On account of his position of neutrality during the world war, He refused to take a stand with his fellow-countrymen against the arch criminal of all ages. In doing so he has unfitted himself for long leadership in the future history of the world.

He will come to America if Americans do not wake up and assert their will in this matter. A lot of pie eating, spineless politicians will acquiesce in a move of this kind, but decent, royal-blooded Americans will never submit to the establishment of the Vatican on this sacred soil that was won by the blood of our Fathers.

Statistics on Illiteracy.

Percentage of population that can neither read nor write in following countries:

Denmark (Protestant)	1-5 of 1 per cent
Switzerland (Protestant)	3-10 of 1 per cent
Norway and Sweden (Protestant)	3 10 of 1 per cent
Scotland (Protestant)	3 1-2 per cent
England, including colonies (Protestant)	5 4-5 per cent
America (U. S.), including Indians, Negroes and papists (Protestant)	5 per cent
Ireland (Catholic)	17 per cent
Belgium (Catholic)	18 per cent
Austria (Catholic)	26 per cent
Hungary (Catholic)	49 per cent
Italy (in 1870) (Catholic)	71 per cent
Chile (Catholic)	49 per cent
Argentina (Catholic)	54 per cent
Cuba (Catholic)	56 per cent
Portugal (Catholic)	72 per cent
Mexico (Catholic)	95 per cent
Spain (Catholic)	78 per cent
Brazil (Catholic)	85 per cent
Guatemala (Catholic)	92 per cent
Average, approximate, 21-10 Protestant to 58 per cent Catholic.	

Illiteracy of Spain.

The November 1, 1913, issue of The Heraldo de Madrid, in an editorial, said:

"Out of a total population of some 19,000,000 Spain possesses 12,000,000 persons who can neither read nor write.

"In thousands of villages and small towns in the interior of the country no one knows how to read or write. There are in Spain 30,000 rural villages without schools of any kind.

Mark you, all this after 1,400 years of Roman Catholic education, 76 per cent of the population are illiterate!

In a dispatch dated at Lisbon, Portugal, October 18, 1913, we read: "Just three-fourths of the Portuguese people can neither read nor write, according to the latest official census, which shows that in Portugal, Madeira and the Azores there was a total population of 5,960,560, of whom 4,478,068 were totally illiterate."

A 75 per cent average; this, too, after 1,200 years of Roman Catholic instruction!

These facts are given simply as an incontestible proof that Roman Catholic leaders who have violently opposed public schools cannot be safely trusted to control any part of our public schools.

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Member of the Associated Press.
The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use of publication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

THE ISSUE.

The issue to be decided by the people of Atlanta at the ballot box Wednesday, when five memberships of the Atlanta school board are to be filled by popular election, is clearly defined.

It is the issue of repression as against progress.

Next Wednesday the voters of Atlanta are to determine in the time-honored democratic way whether or not the present worn-out, obsolete, archaic policy of school government is to be cast aside and supplanted by a policy of efficiency, enlightenment and progress.

The expression of the voters next Wednesday will record the success or the failure of the movement, backed by the enterprising sentiment of this community, to place the school department, and to a large extent the destiny of Atlanta, under the direct control of the people themselves.

The people now have the opportunity to determine whether the Atlanta schools shall forge ahead and get abreast of other progressive cities, or whether they shall remain in a hopeless state of stagnation and inertia—which means retrogression.

If they are satisfied with matters as they stand, with the school system they have, and with the manner in which it is administered under the existing policy, they will vote next Wednesday for the school board candidates who represent the old order and the existing regime.

If, on the other hand, they stand for twentieth century progress, for democratic government, for the square deal for their children and their children's teachers, they will vote for the five men who were nominated because they represent the best interests of the schools and of the city.

It is to be a fair fight on an open prairie; and if, after the fight is over and the votes have been counted, it is found that the existing deplorable conditions in Atlanta's school system are to continue, the people will have no one to blame for it but themselves!

But the result is not going to be that way!

THE JEWISH DRIVE.

Next Wednesday, December 4, a campaign for funds for the relief of the millions of Jewish people who are starving or facing starvation in Europe and Asia will be launched in Atlanta and Georgia, concurrently with the opening of a similar canvass nation-wide in its scope.

The movement is being promoted and generaled by the Jewish organizations and the Jewish people themselves, actuated by a spirit of self-help and in a desire so far as possible to care for their own.

But the need is so urgent and so imperative, and the requirements so great, that it would be next to impossible for the Jews themselves to provide the essential relief unaided.

It would be unjust and unfrir to the rest of the free peoples of the world to expect them to do it, regardless of the extent of their ability.

Throughout the entire war the Jew has done his part, manfully, generously, heroically.

He has fought, he has given, he has sacrificed. He has ungrudgingly and gratefully come forward with whatever has been asked of him. He has done his full share to free his own people and the world.

Throughout the centuries the Jews have had no nationality, and, therefore, having no country distinctly theirs, and being particularly populous in the major portions of the devastated areas of Europe, the Jews, perhaps, have suffered more than any other one people from the ravages of the war.

Those sufferers are helpless for the time being; they are at the mercy of Fate.

This campaign for the Jewish War Relief fund is timely and for a noble, humanitarian purpose.

It will be opened in Atlanta by Henry Morgenthau, former ambassador of the United States in Turkey, who knows from first-hand observation, more, perhaps, than any other living man about the horrible plight of the suffering Jews abroad and about their needs.

In this campaign Georgia is expected to contribute $250,000, of which Atlanta's quota is $100,000. That state and city will do their part there can be no doubt.

BRITAIN DAY.

The American people have been asked to co-operate in a mammoth tribute to Great Britain and to celebrate that nation's wonderful achievements in the great war.

It is proposed to stage a nation-wide celebration on December 7, which has been designated "Britain Day," and practically every important city and most of the minor communities of the country are expected to hold mass meetings and gala celebrations upon that day in honor of the empire whose army and navy did such heroic and valiant service in freeing the world and the world's peoples from the menace of Prussia.

The plan was first suggested by the Sulgrave institution, in association with the National Committee of Patriotic societies, the National Security league and the American Defense society, all of which organizations join in the appeal to the country, irrespective of nationality, politics or creed, to make December 7 a day of rejoicing, tribute and praise to our "right little tight little island" associate in the greatest war in history, and which has ended so happily for the human race.

The Atlanta Chamber of Commerce has taken up the matter, and, according to Secretary Walter G. Cooper, the ministers of the city churches will be asked to observe Britain day on Sunday, December 8, with appropriate services.

Atlanta will, as a matter of patriotism and loyalty to our friends, contribute its full measure to the success of this enterprise, and thus demonstrate its willingness to do its part toward cementing of the bonds of friendship and kinship that unite us with our cousins on the other side of the sea and those immediately to the north of us.

THEY MUST PAY.

Premier Lloyd-George was right in saying in his Newcastle address that "The price of victory is not vengeance nor retribution—it is prevention!"

He was equally right in declaring that "the pirates"—meaning those who started the war, who are guilty of its countless and unprecedented atrocities and who are responsible for the horrifying crimes that have been committed upon land and upon the sea during the last four years—"must receive the punishment!"

Germany—German men and German soil—must pay!

Not England, nor France, nor Belgium, nor America nor any other single unit of the forces which have succeeded in vanquishing Prussian autocracy, should attempt to make a personal attempt at collecting each its just indemnity from the foe.

There must be concert of action, just as there was in warfare. All should act in co-ordination for the common welfare and justice of all.

Furthermore, the persons responsible, either directly or as directors, of the crimes and the violations of international law that have been committed, must not be suffered to escape nor evade the punishment that is their just due.

They must be apprehended, wherever they may be hiding or interned, and brought to book like any other criminals, and made to answer for their crimes against humanity.

Action to this purpose, too, should be concerted action upon the part of the whole league of aggrieved nations, all acting in common and in the interests of common justice.

"Let no guilty man escape" should be the watchword of the world in dealing with this phase of the peace program!

Justice, humanity, civilization, demands it!

Peace lights the home-fires for the world to warm its hands.

When Johnny Comes Marching Home Again

It is agreed that the returning soldiers and those engaged in various forms of war work shall be taken back into industry with little disturbance. That is as little as we can do in recognition of their many sacrifices. But what of those members of the chemical family who went to war? questions Mr. H. E. Howe, a member of the American Chemical society, in a recent interview. Who has a job for Benzene and Toulene? Those hard-working twins, Sodium Caustic and Chlorine are still full of energy, and will tackle most anything if given the proper chance. There is a whole regiment of sulfuric acid soon to be mustered out of war service, and equipment used in making mountains of picric acid, A. N. T., and similar things will be looking for employment.

The problems of the chemist in caring for his own are perhaps greater and surely as great as were those of quickly providing all that was sought. Benzene is now being produced at the rate of 60,000,000 gallons annually, and it may be found possible to use it along with surplus alcohol, legislation willing, and gasoline to conserve our resources of motor spirit. Depending on price, benzene and toluene may become more extensively used as solvents, and surely acetone will be sufficiently plentiful to make it a cheaper solvent than before the war. Our new dye industry may now obtain the toluene desired for important new colors not recently on our market, while the abundance of various raw materials should help in bringing dye prices down to a point permitting competition with the German article the world over.

It is to be hoped that uses for caustic, chlorine, etc., may be found such as to permit continued large scale production and lowered prices, which should encourage experiments looking to new applications. Estimates based upon the acid phosphate fertilizer used in some of the more progressive states indicates that a similar demand from all our farms requiring such fertilizer would mean the continuation of our sulfuric acid industry on its present gigantic scale.

However, the youngest members of the family—some just out of the nursery—poison gases, are the most in need of a job. There seems some opportunity for lachrymators to earn an honest living, for what could be better for subduing a mob? Lachrymators cause no harmful effects, and within a few hours the influence passes off. They might even be used in mild from where circumstances call for tears. (The mother-in-law joke is too old!) Now that we know something of handling poisonous gases and have gas masks developed, may we not expect practical application in destroying rats and other destructive pests in buildings sealed for the purpose and then thoroughly purged of gas before re-use? Perhaps such a building might be considered a test tube and the last traces of a harmful gas destroyed with some other gas used as a reagent.

It seems quite likely that some poisonous gases may become reagents on a manufacturing scale now that they may be had in quantity cheaply. One gas formerly costing $1.50 per pound has been made for 10 cents, and that means chemists can consider it for industrial application. Phosgene is known to give excellent reduction of iron oxide, while not attacking pure iron. It has already been used to purify sand required for high-grade optical glass.

Therefore, one of the chemist's problems becomes the continued employment of present facilities along the lines for which they were designed, and with which the staffs are familiar, rather than the expensive conversion of these plants to other lines of industrial activity.

America Sends Food to Help Madeira Islanders

America, destined to become the greatest food reservoir of the world, has already saved the several hundred thousand inhabitants of the Madeira islands from actual starvation. Some time ago, word was received by the American Red Cross that the islands were in dire need of food supplies. They had money enough to buy what was needed, but countries with available surpluses had no ships in which to ship the needed provisions.

About the same time, the navy department, also learning of the situation, made arrangements with the governor of Morocco to let the unfortunate colony have 500 tons of corn, with the understanding that the amount would be replaced by the American Red Cross from the United States to France. For the time being, the danger was averted. Further arrangements were made by the navy department and Red Cross, whereby 1,300 more tons were put on a United States transport and sent to Madeira. Plans are now being perfected for the shipment of an equal amount each month as long as need for assistance is evident.

The government of Portugal has formally expressed its appreciation of the services rendered in preventing apparently unavoidable famine in its colonial territory.

Don't Want Time Changed

Editor Constitution: Will you please explain the advantages of Atlanta being put in eastern time? As it is now every housekeeper in Atlanta has trouble to get servants to come on time and if the time is put ahead one hour what will they do? To have breakfast at 7:30 so as to get to the office at 8, the cook must be there at 6:30. It is just daylight at 7, eastern time. You say fire the cook and let Friend Wife do the work, but who wants his wife up before day? There are several thousand traveling men out of Atlanta, and you won't find one-tenth, no, not a twentieth of them want to change. It is hard enough now changing our time for the Southern and Seaboard Air Line railroads. If there is any advantage in it I can not see it. Before there is any change made, put it to a vote of the people, and I will wager the time will not be changed.

E. S. HARRISON.

Just From Georgia

BY FRANK L. STANTON

On the Road to Christmas.

I.

On the road to Christmas,
Sad, winter nights and days,
The light from friendly firesides
To bless the Christmas ways.
You hear the Christmas children call,
And have a heart to love them all.

II.

On the road to Christmas
That's just like Long Ago,—
For Love is never changing.
And Love lives there, you know!
We'll hear the heart of Heaven beat,
With Peace to make the Christmas sweet.

* * * * *

Proverbs of the Highway.

It's the fool that thinks he's high enough to stoop when he walks under the stars.

The most faithful picture of the devil is that which was painted from a looking glass.

The smallness of the profiteer is demonstrated by the fact that he creeps in through any old crack in the fence.

If the Lord gave you a grain of conscience, you don't need a prophet to tell you when Judgment Day is coming.

* * * * *

The Grizzled Guest.

I.

Though Trouble never beats the drums,
You know him when he com ;
For he's the same old certain one
That first said "'Mornin'" to the Sun!
Been on the way
'Fore Time got gray—
Not hard up for a holiday!

II.

You can't forget that he's around,
But—hold your ground!
For though he brings the shadows dim
And you sit in the dark with him,
Out o' the night
Will come the light
To blind him on his stumbling flight!

* * * * *

Words of Br'er Williams.

'Stidder prayin' ter have de weather changed to suit yo' feelin', dey'd be mo' wisdom in stoppin' de cracks ter keep de weather out.

* * * * *

The Dance.

A dance beneath the azure shed—
A dance of ghosts in gray!
The Stars, they didn't go to bed
Until the break o' day.

* * * * *

Watch Your Ways!

Don't you hold your head too high to see the Good Times goin' by!
You'd better stop 'em on the way and ask 'em in, to spend the day. They're always gittin' over ground, but stop 'em for a hands-all-round!

* * * * *

Wiser Kaiser!

The Dalton Citizen's poet doesn't tarry long with the war-poem business. Here's his:—

"One time said an impudent kaiser,
'America? Why, I despise 'er!'
But we got in our work,
Drew him up with a jerk,
And now he is sadder and wiser."

* * * * *

They've Lost Him.

The Richland Philosopher comes forward with this:

"We meet some good folks that tell us that the Lord runs the wars, and then e meet another poor fellow and he says that the 'evil runs the wars. So we have about lost our bearings and would like to have the opinion of anyone who wants to express an opinion on it."

* * * * *

Perfectly Practical.

"When Johnny comes marching home," says The Dallas News, "meet him with a kiss in one hand and a pie in the other."

Polish Colony in Turkey Observes Kosciuszko Day

In Turkey there is a little Polish colony whose people have preserved their language and the traditions of their fathers and grandfathers. One of the many leaves, which the Polish misfortune tore away from the family tree and scattered over the wide world, it is to be found not two hours' ride from Constantinople, on the beautiful edges of Asia Minor. This colony, called Adampol, was founded during the time of the grand emigration and was enlivened in Polish activities during the residence and death of Adam Mickiewicz in Constantinople.

Recently these Poles arranged an anniversary in honor of Thaddeus Kosciuszko. They gathered in a small church, which contained a funeral decoration, including two standards with the white eagle. A Polish priest made a patriotic sermon and afterwards from the people arose a strong hymn of faith and hope, "The Crossing of Vistula and Warta," which echoed above the minarets of the Turkish mosques.

New Lithuanian Nation Assured of Existence

A new and independent Lithuanian nation will soon assume its position among the nations of Europe, rising up out of the wreck of a subjugated and oppressed state. When the Lithuanian diet, permitted to reassemble by the Germans, pronounced itself unanimously in favor of the re-establishment of an independent Lithuania, it put into words the hope of every true Lithuanian.

One of the new departments of the future Lithuanian state, which will be virtually the center of the coming independent government, was established at this meeting of the diet. It is known as the "State Council" or Taryba." This "State Council" has under its control such important matters as public education, religion, finance, commerce and industry, justice, police, etc. Since the time of its formation, it has been ratified indepently and on neutral ground by Lithuanian organizations in Russia, America, Sweden and Switzerland.

Tributes of Love Are Paid Departed Comrades by Elks

Charity, brotherly love, fidelity, love of home and of country are the chords which form the motif of the spiritual symphony which symbolizes Elkdom, and possibly never in the history of the order were the hearts of an audience so atuned to those sentiments and to those of remembrance as at the annual memorial Lodge of Sorrow held by Atlanta lodge No. 78 at the Lyric theater Sunday afternoon.

In this hour of the country's glorious victory when men have proved themselves proud and glad to die for national honor and that the world may live in freedom, death has lost its sting, and the spirit of sadness which always characterizes these annual services for the dead was lightened by the dominant note of triumph of life immortal over death.

In the Atlanta lodge, as in 1,300 other lodges throughout the country, the names of the departed members were read, and with the reading of each name the golden chime of remembrance was struck and the name, inscribed on a white cross surrounded by purple, was thrown on a screen at the back of the darkened stage.

Address by Boifeuillet.

The memorial address, delivered by J. T. Boifeuillet, member of the railroad commission, came as a touching finale to a beautiful program of music by the Masonic quartet.

Colonel Boifeuillet described the great cardinal principles of the order which is built upon charity, brotherly love, fidelity and patriotism, a charity which forbids the judging of brothers by their weaknesses unbalanced by the good; a brotherly love the melody of which transcends all earthly melodies; fidelity which is constant through all life unto death, and a patriotism which comes from the love of home, mother, wife, sister and sweetheart, and the desire to defend that home which womankind with her love, reaching from the heavens to the lowest depths, makes worth defending.

The service was opened with a prelude by the orchestra under Leader Sam Albright, following which the audience sang "America" and the opening ode to the air of "Auld Lang Syne."

Following the invocation by Rev. Howard T. Cree, executive secretary of the War Camp Community service, the Masonic quartet chanted the Lord's Prayer and sang "Softly Now the Light of Day."

The ritual exercises were held and then came a selection by the Masonic quartet, "The Americans Come."

The recitation, "My Flag and Your Flag," which was to have been given by Mrs. W. C. Jarnagin, was omitted on account of illness in Mrs. Jarnagin's family.

Poem by Stanton.

The orator, J. T. Boifeuillet, was introduced by Past Exalted Ruler Walter P. Andrews, who read a poem dedicated to the memorial occasion by Frank Stanton. Before reading the poem, Mr. Andrews paid a beautiful tribute to Mr. Stanton as "the sweetest singer the country has produced."

At the close of Colonel Boifeuillet's oration, which was a gem of language and of sentiment, the quartet rendered a beautiful selection, "When They Ring Those Golden Bells For You and Me." Then came the closing ceremonies by the lodge officers, after which the audience joined in the closing ode to the air of "Home, Sweet Home," and then the "Star-Spangled Banner."

The benediction was pronounced by Rev. Howard T. Cree.

In his remarks, Mr. Andrews called attention to what the order of Elks had done in the support and carrying on of the war. More than 50,000 Elks are in the service, and 53 members of the local lodge are in uniform. The order has raised $3,000,000 for war work, and is building a reconstruction hospital in Boston at a cost of $1,000,000.

The Atlanta lodge has lost by death during the year six members. They are: W. A. Hemphill, A. L. Guthman, E. A. Gershon, A. W. Adler, J. C. Marks, J. F. McTyre.

Memorial Committee.

The memorial day committee was as follows:

P. E. R. Walter P. Andrews, chairman; P. E. R. Robert A. Gordon, John S. McClelland, Sam C. Little, Rev. Russell K. Smith.

Officers of the local lodge are:

Exalted ruler, Charles. William Bernhardt; esteemed leading knight, John S. McClelland; esteemed loyal knight, B. F. Darden; esteemed lecturing knight, F. M. Myers, Jr.; secretary, Theodore Mast; tyler, W. G. Sands; esquire, C. A. Bowen; chaplain, Rev. Russell K. Smith. Trustees: Henry L. DeGive, Macon C. Sharp, A. L. Dunn.

Health Talks--By William Brady, M. D.

THINGS THAT GROW ON THE EYES.

A small yellowish elevation often forms on the eyeball between the lids and near the inner margin of the cornea at the inner angle of the lids. If the eyes are much irritated by dust or smoke or heat this trifling elevation increases in size and perhaps overlaps the cornea so that it covers part of the iris (the colored ring around the black pupil), even enough to cause some disturbance of vision. It is easily removed by a simple operation performed under a local anesthetic.

Skin cancer (epithelioma) has a predilection for the cheek, the wing of the nose, and the eyelids. Any trifling wart or nodule of this area may ultimately become irritated and increase in size, bleeding from frequent slight injuries, and presently change into cancer. X-ray or radium treatment may succeed early in the course of the growth, but if neglected for a considerable time only surgical removal, followed by X-ray treatments, can be safely tried.

A round, hard swelling the size of a small pea sometimes appears in the eyelid, without much soreness or inflammation unless through accidental infection. This is known as chalazion, and it is a cyst of one of the glands that secrete lubricant for the eyelashes. It requires removal by operation, which can be done under cocaine. No other treatment can remove it.

Styes are red, inflammatory swellings which appear on the edge of the eyelids, especially in young adults whose general health is injured through some error in hygiene and oculists state that styes are more likely to occur in persons who have uncorrected errors of refractions. At the very onset a stye may be aborted by touching the edge of the lid over it with pure carbolic acid, a procedure too dangerous for any other than the doctor's hands. Stye is an infection of the follicle or root of an eyelash; therefore, favor drainage by pulling out the lash. If pus forms, it must be evacuated by lancing the stye. In any case prolonged application of compresses kept moist with hot saturated solution of boric acid gives relief. The general condition requires the attention of the doctor.

Little yellowish-white elevations the size of pinheads are often seen on the skin of the eyelids. These are called milia, and are due to retention of sebum in the oil glands of the skin. They may be removed by opening and slightly scraping the little sacs with the knife, under local anesthesia.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

The Effect of Drinking Water.

1. Does cold water, several glasses taken before breakfast, tend to reduce weight? 2. Does cold water taken at meal time reduce flesh? 3. Does hot water taken before breakfast increase flesh?—(Miss. R. D.)

ANSWER—No.

Neuritis Sounds Fashionable.

Please tell me the symptoms of neuritis and those of rheumatoid arthritis. My mother has been suffering with what we think is neuritis for nearly two years. She cannot sleep nights on account of her hands, which are getting stiffer, and she cannot straighten them out as she used to.—(F. I. G.)

ANSWER--Against my ethical principles to tell symptoms. Prefer to leave that to the patient to tell his doctor. Your description does not suggest neuritis.

Dreams, Sweet and Bitter.

What are dreams and how are they prevented?—(M. M. G.)

ANSWER--Dreams are unconscious enactment of repressed wishes in allegory, all as clear as day if you have a psychologist to interpret the symbolic events of the dream. The best preventive is hard work or active exercise to the point of normal fatigue in the open air.

Dr. Brady will answer all signed letters pertaining to health. Writers' names are never printed. Only inquiries of general interest are answered in this column, but all letters will be answered by mail if written in ink and a stamped, self-addressed envelope is enclosed. Requests for diagnosis or treatment of individual cases cannot be considered. Address Dr. William Brady, in care of The Constitution.

The Resources of Albania

With the allied armies again active in the Balkans, great interest is being manifested in the little-known principality of Albania, out of which the Italians are rapidly driving the Austrian invaders. Brigadier General George P. Scriven, who recently returned to America after an official tour of this section of the war front, has given an interesting and informative picture of the Albanians and their country in a communication to the National Geographic society, a part of which the society issues as a bulletin of its war geography series, as follows:

"The Albanians are probably neither so good nor so bad as they have been painted, but certainly they are worth the effort necessary to develop them and their country. Their chief desire now is to be allowed to manage their own affairs and to work their little farms in the fertile valleys, to herd their sheep and weave their garments of wool, if only they are let alone. They do not submit easily to government; have no love for chance strangers and are slow to accept change in the manner of living or of cultivating the fields.

"The mountains of Albania are practically unexplored. It is not improbable that with the advent of the armies systematic search for mineral wealth will be made.

"Mineral pitch, or asphaltum, has been known since the time of the Romans, and near Valona I have seen specimens, clean, black and hard, which promise well. Traces of petroleum, too, have been found by the Italians, and I am told boring is, or is about to be, undertaken. Copper and iron are believed to exist in the hills about the Malik valley and coal, silver and lead are said to be present elsewhere in the mountains.

"Gold mines were worked in ancient times and Albanian silver was known to the Venetians, but the whole mountain country has lain neglected for ages. It cannot be doubted that with the coming of the soldiers, the building of roads and the development of the country now going on, especially in sections occupied by the Italians, there will be a change in Albania and in its people.

"The climate of Albania is considered healthful in the uplands, though subject to violent changes, which are trying to the stranger at certain seasons, even if he is confined to one locality. But when a traveler, moving rapidly about the country in a motor—the only practicable way of traveling in these days—rushes several thousand feet from a mountain height, cold and windy and probably snow-covered, into a warm, sunshiny valley and back again in the fraction of an hour, it is well to have a care.

"May is the pleasantest month of the year, and the valleys then look their best. Snow, of course, lies in the mountains until well in the spring, but seldom lasts throughout the summer, as the tallest peaks do not attain an elevation of more than 8,000 feet.

"Malarial fever afflicts both Albania and Macedonia. The army medical report in my possession gives a rate of 25 per cent since the occupation of Albania—probably an average, for I have heard of one command having 80 per cent of its men sick with malarial fever at one time. However, the health of the troops at the time of which I am writing, the spring of 1918, was very good.

"The fever of the Balkans is persistent, but is not especially fatal. Still it is to be dreaded for its lingering effects and the great debility it causes. The usual specific is quinine, a supply of which is placed on the mess table or carried about in the pocket.

"In Macedonia, especially north of Saloniki, in the Struma valley, which produces probably the finest cigarette tobacco of the world, there is found a climate said to be as bad as that of the west African coast.

"Winters are short, but cold and rainy, and the country roads become almost impassable lakes of mud, over which there can be little transportation. In consequence military operations are limited to the few metaled roads that exist and to the dry season.

"Before the arrival of the allies, one of whose first cares was to improve the roads, few highways existed in Albania and Macedonia, except the old Turkish road from Santi Quaranta to Saloniki, with its branches in the former country south of Janina, in old Greece, and north of Berat.

"During my stay in Albania I traveled by motor over many miles of road built by the Italians—not mere ephemeral military lines of communication, but permanent highways, admirably traced and skillfully built. I speak particularly of the magnificent 55-mile turnpike from Valona to Tepeleni and the highway from Santi Quaranta to Valona. The latter is probably one of the most interesting examples of road-building to be found the world over. It was constructed, under the direction of General Ferraro, by Italian soldiers and several thousand Austrian prisoners, aided by the Albanians of the country-side, who were paid by the Italian government. It extends 81 miles, for the most part along the Adriatic, but high above the sea. Built for the permanent use of the people of southern Albania, as much as for military purposes, it is, like the old Roman roads, made to last through the centuries, and this is one of the superb highways of the world, both in point of construction and outlook. It was sufficiently completed for motor travel in the remarkable short time of about sixty-seven days."

KEY WILL STUDY CITY OWNERSHIP OF PLANTS

Mayor-Elect and J. L. McCord Will Hold Conference With Secretary Baker.

Mayor-elect James L. Key, and J. L. McCord, chairman of the citizens' committee appointed to oppose the rate increase asked for by the Georgia Railway and Power company, left for Washington Saturday night, where they will confer with Secretary of War Newton D. Baker, and with the National Public Ownership league, in an effort to gain information concerning municipal ownership of public utility plants. They will also visit Detroit, Chicago, Cleveland and perhaps Toronto, where they will make a study of the question.

Secretary Newton D. Baker, with whom they will talk, was mayor of Cleveland when the public utilities of that city were taken over, and he will be asked concerning the success of the innovation in that city.

Mr. Key made public ownership of utility plants one of the planks in his platform when running for mayor, and it is understood that he intimated before leaving the city that Atlanta would have to consider the question soon of taking over the power plants and street railway lines of this city.

FOUR-MINUTE MEN WILL MUSTER OUT ON CHRISTMAS EVE

That December 24 is the date set for mustering out the four-minute men and for the celebration of the conclusion of their work, is the announcement made by the committee on public information.

This army of speakers, numbering 60,000 men, are to be honorably discharged on that day and relieved from service. The work has proven a tremendous aid to the government in the suppression of German propaganda and in informing the public on the issues, both financial and philanthropic, that have arisen during the war.

The Atlanta organization, under the direction of Chairman Edgar A. Neely, will conduct three campaigns during December up to the final day. On December 7 the Atlanta speakers will speak on the Red Cross home service, being a tribute to the work conducted by the Red Cross workers at home and in the field. From December 8 to December 14 the four-minute men will take up the work of explaining the effect of the armistice, as presented by the bulletins issued by the committee on public information and will describe the part America has played in the peace which the armistice insures. The subject for this campaign will be "What Have We Won?"

The final campaign which will be conducted on the last day of their enlistment, December 24, will consist of a glowing tribute to the allies, who have borne the brunt of the war and fought side by side with the American troops for twenty months. In connection with the final campaign William H. Ingersoll, national director, says:

"It will be a fitting preparation for the dawn of a new peace on earth to all men of good will, and it will bring our service of information and inspiration to a graceful close."

Every four-minute organization in the United States has been requested to celebrate the final day with a banquet and plans are now under way to make the Christmas Eve campaign one to be remembered, both by the public and by the speakers themselves.

Heavy Sleet Falls In Atlanta Sunday; Rain Will Continue

The first real sign of winter appeared on Sunday morning when for more than a half hour a heavy sleet fell in Atlanta and vicinity, which was followed by cold rainy weather. Late Sunday afternoon the temperature began to drop, and the indications were that there would be a heavy frost on Monday morning.

In the official prediction from Washington on Sunday night, it was stated that the rain would probably continue in this section of the state practically all day Monday, while Tuesday would be fair.

A party of "Waacs" were being shown over a repair factory at one of the bases in France. "This," said the obliging soldier, as they entered a shed, "is the engine boiler." One fair charmer, with a quizzical

CITY ELECTION WILL BE HELD WEDNESDAY

School Board, Marshal, Mayor, Councilmen and Aldermen to Be Named.

On Wednesday morning the polls will open for the general election of the mayor and city officials of Atlanta, who were nominated by the white primary of last August, and the following candidates will go before the voters of the city to be formally named:

For Mayor—James L. Key.

For City Attorney—James L. Mayson.

For City Comptroller—B. Graham West.

Chief of Construction—H. L. Collier.

Building Inspector—C. J. Bowen.

Tax Collector—F. F. Smith.

City Electrician—R. C. Turner.

City Treasurer—Thomas J. Peeples.

City Warden—M. C. Strickland.

Alderman, First Ward—J. R. Seawright.

Alderman, Fifth Ward—C. R. Garner.

Alderman, Tenth Ward—Nelson T. Spratt.

Councilman, First Ward—J. N. Renfroe.

Councilman, Second Ward—A. H. Cochran.

Councilman, Third Ward—J. C. Little.

Councilman, Fourth Ward—R. A. Gordon.

Councilman, Fifth Ward—J. A. Couch.

Councilman, Sixth Ward—J. R. Nutting.

Councilman, Seventh Ward—W. R. Bean.

Councilman, Eighth Ward—A. J. Orme.

Councilman, Ninth Ward—W. F. Buchanan.

Councilman, Tenth Ward—C. T. Bailey.

School Board Race.

Elections of members to the new school board will also be held on Wednesday, when the following candidates will be voted on:

W. H. Terrell and James E. Hickey, from the first school district, made up of the first and sixth wards.

S. B. Turman, unopposed, from the second school district, or the second and third wards.

Paul L. Fleming, from the third school district, composing the fourth and ninth wards.

Henry B. Troutman and George F. Eubanks, from the fourth school district, the fifth and eighth wards.

Fred E. Winburn, unopposed, from the fifth school district, or the seventh and tenth wards.

Messrs. Turman, Fleming and Winburn are the unopposed candidates nominated by the convention of the Atlanta School Improvement association, while Henry B. Troutman and W. H. Terrell, also candidates of the improvement association, are opposed by Messrs Eubanks and Hickey, respectively.

The contest that will be waged between the candidates of the improvement association and their opponents, both of whom are now members of the board of education, promises to be a spirited one, as leaders of the association are determined that their candidates shall all be elected to the school board.

Race for City Marshal.

Another contest that will be of interest, as much because it is unusual as on account of the number of determined candidates who are running for the place, is that for the office of city marshal. And to add to the interest of the situation is the belief that a further effort will be made in council this afternoon to abolish the office despite the fact that but one day intervenes between that of the council meeting and the day of election, and in spite of the fact that several candidates are running for the place.

There are five candidates running for the office of city marshal, the term to begin January, 1919, and to cover a period of two years. These candidates are: W. H. Johnson, present councilman from the fifth ward; Thomas M. Poole, Jesse B. Lee, W. E. Harwell and M. W. Barge.

The election of a councilman from the fifth ward to fill the unexpired term of Leonard Bell, who resigned last summer, and which has been filled by Dr. J. B. Golden, temporarily, will also be held. Dr. Golden, the incumbent, is opposed by Alderman John D. Sisson, who was defeated for re-election in the pri-

LIEUT. FORRESTER BETTER, HE CABLES HIS PARENTS HERE

Most encouraging news from Lieutenant Robert R. Forrester, who was desperately wounded in the St. Mihiel drive September 13, was received Sunday by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Forrester, 1089 Peachtree street.

The cablegram was dated at Base Hospital No. 27, Angers, France, and reads:

"Better. Love. Thanks for birthday greeting. Have much for which to be thankful. Be happy on Thanksgiving day."

This is the first message of hope which his parents have received since he was wounded, and it was feared he would not recover.

Lieutenant Forrester was attached to Company L, 327th infantry, 82d division. He received his commission after completing the course in the first officers' training camp at Fort McPherson, and arrived overseas with the 82d division in April, and took part in all engagements of that command until he was wounded while driving the enemy out of the St. Mihiel salient, the first great drive of the American army.

Pioneer Schoolboys Give Dinner Tuesday And Elect Officers

The Pioneer Schoolboys of Atlanta will hold their annual meeting and election of officers at a banquet Tuesday night at 8 o'clock at Folsom's restaurant. The association is composed of men who attended private schools in Atlanta before the public school system was organized, and numbers over three hundred Atlantans, many of them prominent in the business world.

The program includes speeches by Clark Howell, James L. Mayson and Judge W. R. Hammond.

The present officers are William P. Healey, president; W. W. Austell, vice president; J. A. Perdue, second vice president, and James L. Logan, secretary.

LABOR TO BATTLE INDUSTRY BARONS, ASSERTS GOMPERS

Union Leader Says Working People Will Resist Any Effort to Lower Present Wages or Lengthen Labor Hours.

LABOR WILL WATCH PEACE CONFERENCE

And See That Its Rights Are Not Yielded--Gompers Pretty Bitter Against Employers Who Want to Reduce Wages.

New York, December 1.—The nation is in graver danger now than at any time during the war, because peace conferences are not always dominated by a spirit of justice and democracy, declared Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, in an address here tonight at a "jubilee" meeting of the American Alliance of Labor and Democracy.

It had occurred before, he said, that people who had secured a certain amount of freedom in their own countries were forced to yield, or yielded voluntarily, these rights at the peace table.

To Watch Peace Congress.

He asserted that when the senate ratifies a treaty with another country, provisions of such a treaty become a "supreme" law, and said that the working classes of America, who had succeeded in getting some excellent laws on the statute books, would see to it that none of these rights were taken away at the peace conference.

"I say with full knowledge of the responsibility which my words carry," continued Mr. Gompers, "that the working people of the United States will resist and make any sacrifice which may be necessary to prevent the industrial baron from riding on horseback over the mass of the people."

Mr. Gompers asserted that a month after labor had pledged itself to support the country in peace or war, during the trying spring of 1917, President Wilson had declared war on Germany. This pledge, Mr. Gompers declared, had been kept by labor, which was now determined to demand its rights.

Labor Will Hold All Gains.

While asserting that labor meant to retain all it had gained during the war in better wages, better working conditions and shorter hours, Mr. Gompers said there was no intention to turn to any "patented panacea for all the ills of human kind."

He declared labor realized that "the course of the human family is one of growth and development and that utter revolution brings reaction in its wake." Gradual, but steady improvement, he said, is the character of the labor movement.

Mr. Gompers said labor has implicit confidence in the learship of President Wilson and predicts that he would be a "tower of strength" at the peace table, but he warned that "all the delegates from countries sitting at the peace table and devising the terms of the treaty are not prompted by the highest spirit of freedom and justice and democracy."

The "fundamental principles of human liberty" laid down at the recent labor conference at Laredo, Texas, he declared, "should be and must be included in the treaty of peace."

"The time has gone," he asserted, "when the working people of America can again be put in shackles, that the labor of human beings is commodity or an article of commerce."

Attacks "Bourbon" Employers.

Asserting that "all the Bolsheviki are not in the ranks of labor," Mr. Gompers assailed "those employers who wish to cut wages, to lengthen hours and take away the eight-hour day."

"It was said of the French Bourbons," added Mr. Gompers, "that they never forgot anything and that they never learned anything. That is true to one type of men in America. Industrially they want to live in the year 1918-1919, but mentally they are living in the sixteenth century. They have in mind the position of the baron and serf . . . of master and servant. That may go somewhere, but it doesn't go here. Here we propose to make the condition of life such that every woman shall be a queen and every man a sovereign.

"The men of labor have the vision of better life and better opportunities for the toilers. And endowed with the understanding of our rights as citizens of this republic we are determined to realize our fondest hopes, better now and much better for the countless millions yet unborn."

The audience adopted resolutions commenting the record of labor during the war and indorsing its demands for:

"No lowering of wages or lengthening of working hours.

"Relentless and immediate curbing of profiteering and an adjustment of the cost of living to a point commensurate with income.

"Full representation of labor on all government boards and commissions having to do with the affairs of working people."

Inter-Allied Board Proposed for Food, Finances and Ships

Paris, December 1.—One of the larger projects being matured as a preliminary to the peace congress is the creation of a permanent inter-allied commission on which Great Britain, France, Italy and the United States will be represented on all maritime, financial and food questions.

The project has been fully outlined and it will be among the main subjects before the supreme council of premiers which is about to assemble in London.

Such a commision would take the place of the three temporary committees now in operation. These temporary committees are the inter-allied maritime committee, on which Raymond B. Stevens and George Ruble, of the United States shipping board, are the American members, the inter-allied financial committee, on which Oscar T. Crosby, assistant secretary of the treasury, represents America; and the food committee, on which Louis P. Sheldon, representative of the American food administrative board in the United Kingdom, is the American member.

The functions of all three of these committees would be merged into a permanent inter-allied commission, according to the proposal now being considered. While practical advantages in a permanent inter-allied commission generally are admitted by diplomats here, opposition has developed to some of its features.

One objection urged by experts is that a permanent inter-allied commission would be the creation of a body which might be represented as making unnecessary a league of nations. Advocates of a league of nations urge that it should be broad enough to have representatives from all nations, whereas the proposed permanent commission would be confined to four great powers.

Another objection raised in some quarters is that the European powers would hold three-fourths of the influence in the determination of questions coming before the permanent commission.

These objections, however, are considered to be matters of detail and the prevailing view in the highest quarters is that a permanent commission has a good chance of being realized.

LONDON FLOODED BY GREAT INFLUX OF U. S. SOLDIERS

London, December 1—The enormous influx of American soldiers and sailors on leave in London has flooded all the hotel accommodations in the city and during the past three nights hundreds of American soldiers and sailors have found themselves at 10 or 11 o'clock at night without a place to sleep.

The authorities appealed to the American Red Cross for help and the American Red Cross immediately threw open several of its large headquarters buildings and furnished the men with blankets and hot meals.

Several big American Red Cross lorries have been run up and down through the principal thoroughfares between 11 o'clock at night and 2 o'clock in the morning bearing illuminated signs reading, "Sleeping quarters for United States soldiers and sailors."

As each lorry was filled with men it was taken to the American Red Cross headquarters, where canteen girls served doughnuts and coffee, chocolate, sandwiches, apples and oranges.

After this supper the boys were shown to "sleeping quarters" in the various offices. There they rolled themselves in blankets and slept in long rows as many as sixty being accommodated in a single office.

Government Control Of Iron and Steel to End With New Year

New York, December 1.—All indications pointed last week toward the discontinuance of government regulation of the iron and steel industry at the end of the year. Abandonment of allocations as of today's date and modification of export restrictions, following the rescending of priority ratings, have already established a virtually free market, except for price control. Maximum prices will be extended, it is understood, only if producers, who meet the war industries board on December 11, are able to show conclusively that they are needed.

Notwithstanding the run of business has been small, the largest interests report heavier bookings so far this month than in the same period in October. Cancellation of government business is developing chiefly in the form of suspension of orders. Domestic inquiry is largely from jobbers and automobile manufacturers. The chief demand for iron is for export, but little business has so far been done. Production is sold up well ahead, and sellers are indisposed to cancel.

It has been announced that the principal independent steel companies are planning an export combination under the Webb law. A committee has been appointed to work out details.

The copper market is inactive, waiting further light on the future of regulation. Producers are holding for the maximum price, which is shaded only on casting copper.

Lead is unchanged. Spelter continues firm. Plenty of tin is offering, but buyers are lacking. The spot price ranges nominally from 70 to 71 cents.

500 Correspondents Sailing on Orizaba For Peace Congress

Hoboken, N. J., December 1.—The United States transport Orizaba sailed for Brest today with nearly 500 newspaper correspondents from all parts of the country on their way to "cover" the coming peace conferences at Versailles.

The party included several newspaper women and a score of motion picture men and newspaper photographers.

The correspondents were given a two-day start on the George Washington, which is scheduled to leave Tuesday with President Wilson and his party because the Orizaba is a slower boat. The George Washington is expected to overhaul the Orizaba shortly before the arrival at Brest and a lively race for port is anticipated.

MOTON SEES WILSON AND GOES TO FRANCE

Tuskegee, Ala., December 1.—President Robert R. Moton, of Tuskegee Normal and Industrial institute, who was called to Washington last week for a conference with President Wilson and Secretary of State Lansing, sailed for France today, according to telegraphic dispatches received here this evening. President Moton goes on a special mission for the government, the nature of which is unrevealed. President Moton has occupied the presidency of Tuskegee institute since the death of its founder, Booker T Washington, and during that time has worked incessantly in behalf of his race.

Eyeglasses for which a British patent has been granted can be folded when idle to resemble a locket and worn on a chain as an ornament.

Diamonds Sent Prepaid on Approval

Write us about the amount you wish to invest in a diamond. Tell us the style of mounting preferred and give a bank or two merchants as references.

We shall then be glad to pick out our choicest values around the price named, and send them to you direct by prepaid express for inspection.

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TRADE FREEDOM FOR ALL NATIONS

Urged by Austrian Financier in Discussing Peace Conference—Central Powers Cannot Recover Unless Allies Abolish Tariffs.

Vienna, December 1.—Dr. Alfred Treichl, managing director of the Anglo-Austrian bank, which has a working capital of $50,000,000 and branches throughout the former Austrian empire, in an interview today with the Associated Press, said:

"The biggest question the world is now facing is whether the free trade or the high tariff principle shall be applied between the nations and in particular what the United States will do in this respect. On this question depends certainly the economic prosperity of the former central empires and possibly their political happiness.

"The dimensions of the war certainly have been too great for Austria. We are overloaded with war debts, though it must be remembered they are largely internal, with two or three billion crowns owed to Germany and also small loans obtained in the United States before that country ceased its neutrality.

Can Pay If They Can Produce.

"We have among ourselves merely exchanged materials for paper money, notes and bonds. One problem we are facing is for each of the new republics to make up its accounts and divide the war debts so that each will know where it stands.

"Never in history, however, has any enterprising people been crushed by debts. If we can produce we can pay back all our debts in ten years. But the great difficulty is now to start production.

"What we need in Austria first is food, so that we can keep order; and then raw materials for manufacturing which are in the hands of our former enemies. The important point is will the United States send us raw materials against a loan. I say the United States because it has copper and cotton and nobody on earth can do business without American cotton. Possibly South America could sell us wool, but doubt exists if it will be able to sell on time.

"Financial help for the former central empires must come from the Anglo-Americans. They are the only nations able to furnish aid of this kind as France no longer is in the position of money lender to other countries.

"It must be understood that the riches of any country are not in the gold reserve, of which we possibly possess a quarter of a billion crowns, but in its production capacity.

"Speaking from a continental point of view it must be asked whether America will sell raw products. Since the war she has increased the number of her factories. Now, will she insist on selling finished products to us? If so that will be the cause of a still greater continental crisis.

Means of Production.

"If the United States and the allies wish to prevent such an economic crisis, leading to political ones, too, it will be necessary to give us the means of production. If you imprison your debtor he never will be able to work and pay.

"The peace conference should arrange first to pay our debts outstanding abroad, later collecting from us, and second, should provide us with financial means and give us raw materials.

"These terms apply to the former Austrian empire. As regards the German republics and their war indemnities, they are richer than are we. They also hold more foreign stocks and bonds.

"Regarding the political future of the republics of the former Austrian empire, I do not believe they will get together for many years, though their economic relations would be greatly improved by a common money standard such as exists between France, Italy and Switzerland and also by free trade.

"Europe must have free trade since she is a bigger buyer than a seller, but she cannot have it unless the United States finds it to her interests in the same way that England found it in past years.

"The political relations between the former Austrian empire and the republics are so complicated now that business is complicated. For instance, my bank has branches in Prague and Budapest, but soon both these capitals will demand that the head officers be there instead of Vienna. It is so with many other businesses.

Vienna and Trieste Doomed.

"It appears that Vienna is doomed as a big center. It is a big head on a small body. But a deader city will be Trieste, which, always a crime against nature, was kept alive artificially by rebates. For instance, coffee entering that port enjoyed a lower tariff than the tax by way of Hamburg. Czech exports also were given low railroad rates which forced us to use the Trieste routes. The same facts are true of the Hungarian port of Fiume. Even as a neutral port Trieste has no future. Italy can not afford to make the sacrifices made by Austria through pride. Whatever oversea trade the new republics will have will go by way of the Danube river and the Black sea route, though the Czechs probably will use the North sea.

"I don't think there will be immediately more wars among us if the allies can send help now to prevent Bolshevism. But it will be observed that the Czechs are making inroads into the territory of their German neighbors which sow seeds of later troubles. The Czechs are now rich and going well. Their revolution is not socialistic, but business mad with imperialiste tendences.

"It is said the allies intend to settle forever wars breaking out in the Balkans. I hope so. But I suggest the reading of the first lines of the documents of the peace conference of Vienna in 1815 when the allies, on overthrowing Napoleon, agreed to prevent future wars and to erect a new Europe. That solution lasted one husdred years. If the one now made lasts another hundred years it will do well."

Free Trade Means Peace.

Berne, December 1.—No permanent peace can be expected in Europe unless the new states, no matter what their physical boundaries, adopt free trade as the basis of their business existence, and unless all Europe becomes a sort of United States with its new nations working together without tariff barriers, as do the state in America, according to Prince Ludwig Windisch-Graetz, former Hungarian minister of finance.

He declared in an interview today that central Europe is "teetering along precariously," in general unconscious whether it will come out of the chaos on the basis of President Wilson's fourteen points or on the basis of "Lenism," to which it is being driven irretrivably. He said that every single existing government today except the Czecho-Slovak, has not been chosen by the majority of the people, but exists by chance. This situation, he continued, becomes more radical, idealistic and impractical because of the "offish" attitude of the conservative elements.

The prince urged the United States, if it sincerely desires the welfare of all nations, both great and small, to study seriously the question of the formation of a "central European states." He expressed the belief that, whether Germany and Austria-Hungary are composed of few or many politically independent nations, some of them will be at war with each other within five years, unless there are no tariff barriers to prevent Hungary from getting coal, Germany and Austria food and Bohemia machinery.

1,000 ATLANTANS TO ENJOY TURKEY DINNER THURSDAY

One thousand Atlantans will be entertained at a turkey dinner to be given Thursday afternoon from 12 until 2 o'clock at Taft hall by the members of Joseph Habersham chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The occasion promises to be most enjoyable and unique in that the ladies are preparing a bountiful spread and members of various civic clubs, including the Rotarians, Ad Men and others, have promised to provide entertainment features of a most interesting character.

This program is not yet ready to be announced, but that there will be surprises galore and that the event will be one no one can well afford to miss is assured by the fact that Colonel F. J. Paxon is chairman of the committee and Fred Houser his chief assistant.

Plates will be laid for one thousand guests. Three hundred of this number have already been spoken for by the Ad Men, who will be present with their wives, daughters and sweethearts.

The affair is open to the public, but all those who wish to attend must secure their tickets in advance from some member of the Joseph Habersham chapter. The price of tickets has been placed at fifty cents.

One of the most distinguished guests will be John McCormack, noted singer, who has already accepted an invitation. Many other well-known people will also be present.

LABOR PROVISIONS FOR PEACE TREATY

Paris, December 1.—The labor committee of the chamber of deputies has adopted a report submitted by Justice Godart, under secretary for the medical services on clauses relative to international labor legislation to be inserted in the peace treaty.

The first clause will promulgate the reforms adopted by the Berne conference in 1912, which contain prohibitions against night work for young industrial workers and a ten-hour day for women and youths in factories.

The second clause will submit to an international labor conference the following reforms:

A minimum age of 14 years for the employment of children; an eight-hour day for adults in factories or mines, with a half day's rest weekly; the organization of a reciprocal agreement for sick pay, old age and disability pensions, unemployment insurance and legislation concerning accidents occurring during employment. It also will provide for equality in wages and working conditions for foreign and home workers.

The third clause calls for the institution of periodic international labor conferences at which nonsignatories may be admitted, comprising delegates of workers and employers. The object of the conference will be to promote international labor legislation by successive conventions. An arbitration commission or court will be appointed to settle differences arising between the signatories as to the application of conventions.

The date of the first conference is to be not more than six months after the signing of the peace treaty. The conference, in addition to an examination of the above questions, will prescribe the organization of a system of labor inspection for each signatory, reports of which can be compared at will at a great international labor bureau, the cost of maintaining which will be defrayed by the signatories and which will be given the task of preparing statistics and the carrying out of technical and social investigations, the centralization and comparison of prescriptions issued by virtue of international conventions concerning labor and the making of national reports on their application.

CROWNLESS CHARLES IN FINANCIAL STRAITS

Vienna, December 1.—The Budapest daily newspaper Hirlap prints a report to the effect that on the first day of the revolution in Austria the Austro-Hungarian grandmaster of the court asked for and secured a million and a half francs for each of eight archducal families because "they might have to go abroad." Ex-Emperor Charles and ex-Archduke Joseph, the newspaper adds, refused to subscribe to the fund.

Concerning the attacks on Emperor Charles made by the socialist newspapers, to the effect that the then emperor robbed the government, drawing a million and a half crowns yearly as commander-in-chief and also back pay, the correspondent is authorized to say that the emperor always had been a poor man and that he also is poor at present: that even his wife, who comes from the notably poor house of Parma in Italy, is richer than he.

Never Knew of the Money.

During the war Charles frequently slept in the corridors of sleeping cars in order to save money. He ate most moderately, but he had to pay the expenses of his staff.

Regarding the million and a half crowns, it is said Charles never knew of its existence; that his affairs were managed by the grandmaster of the court, who always was behind in his accounts; that the imperial civil list was 20,000,000 crowns, from which he was compelled to maintain 5,000 persons employed in the castles, the imperial gardens, museums, libraries and theaters. This number of persons really amounted to 15,000, counting all the members of the families of the emperor who were obliged to be married.

Charles declared that he never knew of nor was interested in the sums of money he received. He had no time for such matters. He was always traveling and never stayed more than two days at any one time with his family.

Old Emperor's Fortune.

It is also asserted that the old Emperor Francis Joseph left an estate of thirty-odd million crowns. Not a cent of this was given to charity or to his people, and not a cent was bequeathed to the emperor. The old emperor, however, gave 20,000,000 crowns to the children of the assassinated Archduke Francis Ferdinand, who already were wealthy, and 10,000,000 crowns to other persons.

The informant of the correspondent asserted that Emperor Charles is not stingy like the old emperor or Francis Ferdinand. He said the meanness of Francis Ferdinand was ludicrous. When at a fashionable hotel in London the archduke obtained half rates because of the advertisement his presence gave to the hotel. He was known as a small tipster. Also in his own country he always paid half rates at hotels.

When a lieutenant in the army former Emperor Charles aided his mother, the Archduchess Maria Joseph, who was in financial straits. She is now living at Eckartsau palace, having just recently put up for sale her own palace in Vienna.

Colonel (after hearing sergeant's evidence): "Well, Private Jones, what have you got to say?"

Jones: "Well, sir, the sergeant has got me taped."

Colonel: "Now, Private Jones, I don't want any slang terms here. You understand me?"

Jones: "Yes, sir."

Colonel: "Now, what's your excuse?"

Jones: "Well, sir, this sergeant has me spotted."

Colonel: "Hang it, sergeant, what the deuce does this man mean?"

Sergeant: "Well, sir, the man means to say that I have got him waxed."

Collapse of C. O.—Tit-Bits.

A governor for gasoline tractors has been designed that can be adjusted with a wide range of speeds from the driver's seat even when a tractor is running.

FOOD MUST BE SAVED FOR RELIEF OF WORLD

Washington, December 1.—America's Food Conservation week for world relief opened today with an appeal from Food Administrator Hoover, which was read in the churches over the country.

Mr. Hoover, who is now in Europe arranging for food supplies for the populations of that country, said the people of the United States now have opportunity for renewed service to mankind by helping through conservation of food here to feed 300,000,000 hungry people in northern France, Belgium, Russia, southern Europe, Poland and Armenia.

The food administrator also discussed the pledge given last summer to the inter-allied food council by the American government to meet the food program of the allies and said the ending of the war does not release the American people from that pledge.

Cannot Feed Themselves.

"The same populations must be fed," the message said, "and until another season has passed they cannot feed themselves.

"In addition to the supplying of those to whom we are already pledged we now have the splendid opportunity and obligation of meeting the needs of those millions of people in the hitherto occupied territories who are facing actual starvation." The people of Belgium, northern France, Serbia, Rumania, Montenegro, Poland, Russia and Armenia rely upon America for immediate help. We must also participate in the conservation of the newly liberated nations in Austria; nor can we ignore the effect on the future world developments of a famine condition among those other people whom we have recently released from our enemies.

"All these considerations mean that upwards of two hundred million people, in addition to those we are already pledged to serve, are now looking to us in their misery and famine. Our appeal today is, therefore, larger than former appeals to the 'war conscience' of our people. The appeal is the 'world conscience,' which must be the guiding inspiration of our future program.

Obligation and Opportunity.

"The determining factor for the success of such an enlarged appeal will be the vivid consciousness in every individual in each community of obligation and opportunity. It is that common recognition of obligation that we now wish to create. Such an intelligent 'world conscience' in the American people must be the main dependence of the stricken countries of the world until normal conditions are once more restored.

"America by her participation in the war has accomplished her objectives of self-defense and of vindicating the efficiency of a government in which the people, and the people only, are sovereign. She has established the foundations of government by the people throughout the enemy countries, and this is the real bulwark of world peace. We have yet to build on these foundations. No government nor nation can stand if its people are starving. We must do our part if the world be not consumed in a flame of anarchy.

"The American people, in this most critical period of their history, have the opportunity to demonstrate not only their ability to assist in establishing peace on earth, but also their consecration, by self-denial, to the cause of suffering humanity."

The Woman of Tomorrow.

(From London News.)

It is woman more than man who has the power to raise the standard of a race. The woman of tomorrow may not have so ready a laugh; there will be too much sadness to remember. But we think their smile will be much sweeter. Ease and luxury never brought out the best in anyone. Character can only grow splendid in thorny ground. Thorny ground enough and to spare this war has given us, and upon it will grow women worthy of men's reverence. There is already a new seriousness in women. They have started to take life in earnest.

One notes on every hand how little time is frittered away by them compared with three years ago. So-called 'fancy work' has been relegated to the drawer where things not wanted are kept. Instead, one sees work that has some practical value in the hands of a woman. Of course, there are still many who cling desperately to the old state of things, who fight to keep their old amusements and their old adornments. But they will pass. The tide of advance will be too strong for them. Women who have learned to work in these troubled times are the rich promise of the woman of tomorrow.

BURLESON THREAT COWS HOTEL MEN ABOUT PHONE RATE

New York, December 1.—The Hotel Association of New York city, whose members announced last week that they would refuse to comply with Postmaster General Burleson's order to charge only five cents for telephone calls, today decided to obey the mandate.

According to Charles J. Campbell, counsel for the association, the hotel men reconsidered their original decision on receiving word from Washington late last night that Mr. Burleson would shut them off from all telephone service unless they readjusted their rates. This they finally agreed to "under protest" rather than "inconvenience the public," Mr. Campbell explained.

WOMEN ARE FIGURING IN AUSTRIAN POLITICS

Vienna, December 1.—The term "votes for women" is beginning to take on a sinister meaning here when considered in connection with the fact that Emperor Charles has not formally abdicated. The socialist newspapers claim that the women voters are being influenced by the clergy and they also are making fierce attacks on Charles, openly charging that he has agents in Switzerland and other countries and that he is working with the Christian socialist party with the intention of coming back to the throne of Austria-Hungary.

There will be elections in January for a new parliament and the confirmation of the republic or the re-establishment of the monarchy according to the vote. It is pointed out that the government is only provisional, being composed of what was left of the old parliament of the empire. The present membership from German speaking Austria is 221, representing five parties. There are one hundred German nationalists; sixty-five Christian socialists; forty-two social democrats; seven Viennese liberals and seven independents. These parties have submerged their differences for the present in order to maintain order with an active government composed of an executive committee consisting of three presiding officers in the statsrat, which has twenty members.

Since the recent death of the social democrat, Victor Adler, who held the portfolio of secretary of state, there has been no great popular leader, with the exception of Dr. Karl Renner, now one of the three presiding officers of the statsrat. Despite the criticism to which the government is subjected, the old members are seeking to pull Austria out of her present difficulties.

The present Austrian government is unable to assume and pay the totals of money due on war contracts, which were entered into jointly with Hungary, Bohemia and other states of the old empire, but it is making payments on account. These are being charged against the imperial government in the hope of securing reimbursement when the war debt is distributed among the various republics.

BRITISH LABOR PARTY TALKING REVOLUTION

London, December 1.—The British labor party held a big meeting at Albert hall to discuss labor questions and the league of nations. The "Red Flag" was sung and revolutionary sentiments were expressed. A large proportion of the singers were Russians from the East End.

Resolutions were adopted at the meeting demanding the immediate release of all political prisoners and calling the attention of President Wilson to the "urgent need of justice" in the case of Thomas J. Mooney, the labor leader of San Francisco.

Another resolution adopted demanded the creation of a democratic league of peoples based on the abolition of conscription, disarmament, self-determination of all peoples, including Ireland and other subject peoples in the British empire; the withdrawal of the allied armies from Russia, the immediate restoration of the workers international and the inclusion of an international labor charter in the peace terms.

ENTIRE PARIS COUNCIL TO WELCOME WILSON

Paris, December 1.—The municipal council of Paris has decided to go in a body, on the arrival of President Wilson, to present him the good wishes and welcome of the people of Paris. The council expressed a wish that the day be made a national holiday.

LOOK AT YOUR TONGUE! IS IT BROAD, WHITE, FLABBY? —YOUR BLOOD NEEDS ZIRON!

When Your Tongue Is White and Flabby, It Is a Sign That You Are Anemic and That Your Blood Needs Ziron Iron Tonic, For the Benefit of Your Weakened System.

Look at your tongue in the mirror!

It ought to be pointed, pink, clean and firm.

If it is broad, white, coated, flabby, it is probably a sign that you are anemic, that your blood lacks red corpuscles, that you are not in good health, that your system needs iron to bring it up to proper condition.

When your blood needs iron, take Ziron, the new Iron Tonic, which contains also the hypophosphites of lime and soda and other valuable tonic ingredients prescribed by the best physicians for this form of trouble.

When you feel tired and miserable, lack ambition, suffer from indigestion, rheumatic pains, gastric catarrh, depression of spirits and a general feeling of being "under the weather," why not try Ziron to help you back to health?

Ziron, the new compound of Iron, contains no habit-forming drugs. It is a safe, reliable tonic remedy—good for men, women and children.

Mr. R. L. Poston, of Lillie, La., writes: "Some weeks ago I was suffering with something like dumb chills. I just ached all over, my skin would feel clammy. I ached worse from my knees down. I didn't rest well nights, and my appetite wasn't good. I was afraid I would get down in bed and so much to do in the Spring of the year. I began to look around for something to help me and decided to try Ziron. . . . I had not taken one-third of a bottle until I felt much better. I grew stronger, began to get hungry and did not have any more of the chills. I think Ziron is a splendid tonic."

SPECIAL OFFER: Buy a bottle of ZIRON, today, at your druggist's and give it a fair trial, according to directions on the bottle. If, after using up one bottle, you find it has not benefited you, take the empty bottle back to the druggist and he will refund what you paid him for it. We repay him, so there is no reason why he should not repay you. This offer only applies to the first trial bottle. (Z 6)

Do You Need Glasses?

Your Eyes—Of all other Organs—Demand the Best—We have dedicated ourselves, our Business and Honor to sell nothing but the best, both in point of Materials and service—As to Our Charges—Our Profit-sharing plan enables us to sell a little less than other first-class houses.

We Test Eyes, Fill Oculists' Prescriptions and duplicate broken lenses.

Silveus Optical Company

10 South Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

NEW GERMAN REGIME SCATTERING MONEY

Amsterdam, December 1.—The German revolutionary government, according to estimates made by the Berlin correspondent of The Cologne Volks Zeitung, has spent 800,000,000 marks in the last three weeks.

The newspaper declares that a storm of vehemence has burst against corruption in Berlin, which, "it is hoped, will sweep away the dishonest rabble."

The newspaper continues:

"Unless resolute resistance is offered the country will be precipitated into terrible misfortune. All that can now be done for the healthy regions is for them to take affairs into their own hands. On the Rhine and on the Danube there exists a strong resolve to do this."

Eyes Right.

Uncle Sam has examined the eyes of every man in uniform. If the government values its eyes, why shouldn't you? John L. Moore & Sons are expert opticians and will be glad to serve you. 42 North Broad street, Grant building.—(adv.)

TAXPAYERS

These Facts Show Clearly

GEORGE F. EUBANKS

Is the Logical Man for the Board of Education.

GEORGE F. EUBANKS

Friends of Mr. Geo. F. Eubanks, candidate for membership on the Board of Education from the Fourth District, feel that they ought to bring some facts to the attention of the voters, since he cannot himself present them, owing to his recent bereavement in the death of his mother.

Efforts are being made to victimize Mr. Eubanks at this time because he has been a member of the present Board of Education, and at the same time he is being attacked on that account, **the same forces are supporting another candidate who has been a member of the same board** for a much longer period than Mr. Eubanks. No other attack has been made upon him. On the contrary, the Atlanta Constitution, the self-appointed High Priest of change, has publicly and editorially stated that **Mr. Eubanks is in every way worthy of the honor and the trust,** with the sole exception of his having been a servant of the people in the past. While complimenting him, and urging his defeat, this paper advocates the election of Mr. Terrell, similarly situated so far as previous service is concerned.

There are a few men in the city who have a personal antagonism to Mr. Eubanks, and they have engineered conventions against him, and when they have been defeated by the delegates from the schools of the Fourth District, have then called other conventions, had delegates appointed by officers of the Parent-Teachers' Associations instead of leaving the matter to the vote of the association membership, and by this means have succeeded in giving **a convention,** not a **popular nomination,** to another man.

The great outcry has been that conditions in the schools are bad, as to housing, and the pay of teachers inadequate. No one disputes either of these propositions; but no credit is given to the efforts that have been successfully made to remedy these conditions.

The people do not know that this year more than $100,000 has been expended for new buildings and permanent improvements on old ones; that the pay of teachers has been increased in the aggregate more than $65,000.00 per annum, and that by the Board of which Mr. Eubanks was a member and in part through his efforts.

The charge has been made that there is politics in the schools, and that the defeat of Mr. Eubanks will remove the schools from political influence. At the same time these charges are being made, the Committee making them are sending out appeals from their headquarters for funds, **and are asking book publishers** to contribute to the funds they need to carry out their scheme.

Perhaps the voters do not know it, but there is soon to be a new contract made for school books, **the publishers of which are asked** to contribute to the funds to defeat Mr. Eubanks.

The school teachers are spending much of their time in lecturing the children on the inadequate pay they are receiving, and in urging them to ask their parents to vote against Mr. Eubanks. Yet they say they are eliminating politics from the schools. The teachers are sending committees to the next Mayor urging him not to appoint certain men to official position in the City Government. Yet they say they are eliminating politics. But this is not all, nor the worst of it. They are arranging to send to you, Mr. Voter, **through the medium of your children,** circulars containing attacks on the present Board of Education, and many of the attacks and statements contained in the circular are untrue in every particular.

The plan they propose to pursue is to have some one meet the children at the corners of the streets adjacent to the schools, give them circulars and ask them to take them to their parents. These circulars contain the names of the candidates they want you to vote for, and also contain what they claim to be reasons why you should so vote.

If you approve of this plan of eliminating politics from the schools, or if you desire the schools turned into vehicles of political propaganda, if you wish your children to have their time taken up in the discussion of matters entirely foreign to the educational subjects, and made the recipients of the complaints that teachers are making against the taxpayers, then vote for the election of Mr. Troutman. If, on the other hand, you wish your schools run on business principles, your children taught by efficient and loyal teachers, the physical conditions of your houses and the pay of your teachers steadily improved without ostentation and limelight methods, cast your vote for Mr. Eubanks, who has rendered you faithful service in the past, and whose experience and proven character indorsed by the Atlanta Constitution, will insure you more efficient service in the future.

Mr. Eubanks has served with the next Mayor, and has the support of Mr. Key in the present race.

We urge you to rebuke the palpable effort to traduce your schools by the designing men who are using the conscientious, uninformed ladies of the various associations as tools for their own personal purposes and to the destruction of discipline and teaching morale.

In the World of Sports

By DICK JEMISON.

CARPENTER MAY SUCCEED BAUGH

Reported Four Clubs Favor Electing of Umpire to Head the Southern League in 1919.

Billy Carpenter is slated to be president of the Southern league at the start of the 1919 season.

This is the rumor that is going the rounds these days, and it is said to be authentic that New Orleans, Little Rock, Chattanooga and Atlanta favor his election over the present prexy.

This rumor was started during the 1918 season, but with the summary close of the playing it died down. However, it springs up again, with Chattanooga and New Orleans vouching for the report.

Birmingham, of course, will be for Baugh. Nashville's position is not known, neither is Memphis or Mobile. But with four of the eight clubs already pledged to Carpenter it looks like he will get the place.

ENORMOUS BUSINESS DONE BY THE PACKERS

Cleveland, Ohio, December 1.—Figures given out tonight by James B. McCrea, president of the American Meat Packers' association, show that since August, 1914, American meat packers have supplied American, allied and neutral governments more than 8,460,087,810 pounds of meat products. This included 2,179,709,993 pounds of beef and 6,280,877,817 pounds of pork.

For the four years preceding the outbreak of the war the total meat shipments to all foreign countries were 4,943,512,568 pounds.

Forty million hogs and four million cattle were slaughtered.

ATLANTA THEATER
TOMORROW NIGHT ONLY
THE MUSICAL COMEDY OF YOUTH
WHEN DREAMS COME TRUE
NEW YORK'S GREATEST SUCCESS
BEST SINGING and DANCING CHORUS in Musical Comedy.
Prices: 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50
SEATS NOW ON SALE

WED. & THURS. Mat. Thurs. DEC. 4-5
SELWYN & CO. PRESENT THE COMEDY HIT OF A GENERATION.
FAIR AND WARMER
The Barnum of All Comedies.
PERFECT CAST—COMPLETE PRODUCTION.
NIGHTS—50c TO $1.50 MATINEE—25c TO $1.00 SEATS NOW
FRI. AND SAT. MATINEE SAT. DEC. 6-7
AMERICA'S FOREMOST COMEDIENNE
MAY ROBSON
IN HER GREAT SUCCESS
"A Little Bit Old Fashioned"
SEATS ON SALE WEDNESDAY

LOEW'S GRAND
Continuous ..... 1 to 11 p. m.
Afternoon, 10, 15c; Night, 10, 20, 30c
Vaudeville ..... 3.30, 7, 9 p. m.
(War Tax Included.)
8 VILLAGE SLICKERS 8
Rural Melody and Hilarity
Annette Dare
in Songs of the Moment
5---VAUDEVILLE ACTS---5
Olive Tell in "Secret Strings"

B. F. KEITH'S LYRIC
SUPREME VAUDEVILLE
EVA FAY
The Charming Mystifier Will Astonish You With the Accuracy in Her Answers to Your Questions.
TUESDAY MATINEE—LADIES ONLY.
ROSCOE'S ROYAL NINE
A Musical Novelty.
KENNEDY & NELSON
Comedy Gymnasts.
PATHE NEWS
KLASS & TERMINI
The Musical Boys.
MIDDLETON-SPELLMEYER
An Ocean Wooing.
HOLMES TRAVELS.

Seat Sale Now On
For Concert by
JOHN McCORMACK
December 5
JOSEF HOFMANN
Great Polish Pianist
December 9
At Cable Piano Co.
PRICES: $2, $1.50 and $1.
Boxes, $12 and $18.
All prices plus 10 per cent war tax.

THE HOME OF SCREEN SUCCESSES
RIALTO
LASTING ENTIRE WEEK
11 TO 11—CONTINUOUS
EXQUISITE LOVE STORY OF WAR
"LaFAYETTE WE COME"
(PERSHING, 1917)
NOVEMBER 30, 1918—"WE ARE PROUD TO HAVE REPAID A DEBT OF GRATITUDE TO THE LAND OF LAFAYETTE, AND TO HAVE LENT OUR AID IN SAVING CIVILIZATION FROM DESTRUCTION."—PERSHING.

National League Has 103 Players in Service

Sixty-Four Per Cent of the Eight Clubs' Roster With Colors—Two Men Are Killed.

More than one-half of the baseball players who composed the eight clubs of the National league for a greater part of the championship season of 1918 are, or weer up to the time the war ended, with the colors. Some saw actual fighting, two were killed in Uncle Sam's service, and the men were represented in pretty much every branch of the service.

There were considerably more than half with the colors—a fraction over 64 per cent, to be explicit, Data, which John Heydler, acting president of the National league, has just finished gathering, show that 103 of its players were in the service. This is entirely apart from those who went into essential work. It means men in actual service with the army or navy.

The total number of players reserved for the season of 1918 was 257, which number, incidentally, has been reduced to 158 for 1919. From May 15 to the end of the 1918 season the eight National League clubs carried an average of from 150 to 160 players, one hundred and three—the number in the service—is 64 and a fraction per cent of 160, the extreme limit of men carried from May 1 on.

Players Not Slackers.

There is nothing whatever in these figures suggestive of slacker as applied to professional baseball players as a class. On the contrary, the showing is an excellent one and a credit to the game. The players of the National league did their share fully as fighting men. The statistics show that. "The facts probably are," says Acting President Heydler, who is given to conservative statement, "that baseball gave as great if not greater per cent of its employees than any other occupation."

A half a dozen men or so jumped to shipyard and steel leagues, but twenty times that number were, or are, to be found in army camps, in navy yards, on fighting ships or in the armies abroad.

The 103 men in the service were apportioned as follows: Army (drafted), 42; army (volunteered), 22; navy (volunteered), 32; aviation (volunteered), 7. Sixty-one of the 103 players—59 per cent—volunteered and before the draft law became effective.

The 103 were mostly players who took part in National league championship games in 1917 or 1918. Of the twenty who didn't play in either the 1917 or 1918 championship campaigns eighteen had joined their respective clubs. They were full-fledged members; they were on the pay-roll.

The Honor Roll.

There is no getting at the percentage of men who were overseas. Two National league players were killed on duty. The first was Marcus Milligan, a young pitcher obtained by the Pittsburg club from Birmingham, killed in an aeroplane accident. The other was Captain Edward Grant, who, while acting major, fell at the head of his battalion in the Argonne. He was carried on the voluntary retired list of the New York club.

Several players were reported wounded. Pitcher Ponder, an aviator, won the French Cross of Valor. Hank Gowdy, the Braves' catcher, was the first major league player to volunteer. Christy Mathewson, Cincinnati manager, was made a captain in the gas and flame division and sent to France, and from the executive department of the league Percy Haughton, of Boston, and Branch Rickey, of St. Louis, received their commissions as majors in the gas and flame division and also were sent overseas.

In addition to those in active service more than 100 players found essential employment either during or just after the pennant season, in ordnance, in nitrate and steel works, shipyards, aeroplane factories or on farms. They became directly productive in various ways and more than one received the commendation of his employer for diligence and intelligence in his job. Some were promoted. They brought adaptability, learned on the ball field, to their work.

Appended is a list of the players in the service:

Victor Aldridge, Chicago; Grover Alexander, Chicago; Nick Allen, Cincinnati; Fred Anderson, New York; Fred M. Bailey, Boston; A. L. Bailey, Chicago; R. B. Bressler, Cincinnati; Jesse Barnes, New York; J. B. Benton, New York; A. W. Benton, New York; A. W. Baird, New York; E. Brandell, Philadelphia; Carson Bigbee, Pittsburg; Fred Blackwell, Pittsburg, N. Boeckel, Pittsburg; Tony Brottem, St. Louis; Douglas Baird, St. Louis; R. D. Conway, Boston; Hugh E. Canavan, Boston, Leon Cadore, Brooklyn; J. H. Caton, Pittsburg; Harold Carlson, Pittsburg; Walton Cruise, St. Louis; Murphy Currie, St. Louis; R. K. Durning, Brooklyn; John Driscoll, Chicago; W. M. Dillhoefer, Philadelphia; F. T. Davis, Philadelphia; Harold Elliott, Chicago; Wm. J. Evans, Pittsburg; Dana Fillingim, Boston; T. W. Fitzsimmons, Boston; Hank Gowdy, Boston; Burleigh Grimes, Brooklyn; Edwin L. Grant (killed), New York; Marvin Goodwin, St. Louis; D. J. Hickman, Brooklyn; H. Heitman, Brooklyn; Earl Hamilton, Pittsburg; Oscar Hamilton, Pittsburg; Oscar Horstman, St. Louis; Bruce Hitt, St. Louis; Clifton Heathcote, St. Louis; W. L. James, Boston; John P. Jones, New York; Roy Jenkins, St. Louis; Jos. H. Kelly, Boston; Ernest Krueger, Brooklyn; John Kelleher, Brooklyn; Wm. Killefer, Chicago; Peter Kilduff, Chicago; Wm. Kopf, Cincinnati; Bennie Kauff, New York; George L. Kelly, New York; Lee King, Pittsburg; E. Knight, St. Louis; Cliff Lee, Pittsburg; Willard J. McGraw, Boston; Walter Maranville, Boston; John Miljus, Brooklyn; C. E. Mitchell, Brooklyn; R. W. Marquard, Brooklyn; Lewis Malone, Brooklyn; W. E. Mariott, Chicago; M. McGaffigan, Philadelphia; Walter Mails, Pittsburg; Ray P. Miller, Pittsburg; Marcus Milligan (killed), Pittsburg; Jake May, St. Louis; John Miller, St. Louis; Ray Powell, Boston; Edward Pfeffer, Brooklyn; Elmer Ponder, Pittsburg; Walter L. Reig, Boston; Arthur Rico, Boston; John Russell, Brooklyn; W. S. Royce, New York; W. H. Ruether, Cincinnati; Mike Regan, Cincinnati; M. C. Rath, Cincinnati; Eppa Rixey, Philadelphia; Henry Schreiber, Boston; John Schmandt, Brooklyn; Sherrod Smith, Brooklyn; E. Sheridan, Brooklyn; Maurice Schick, Chicago; Martin Stolz, Chicago; Edwin J. Sicking, New York; Sterling Striker, New York; Charles D. Stengel, Pittsburg; Jack Smith, St. Louis; Frank Snyder, St. Louis; Wm. Sherdel, St. Louis; Walter J. Tragesser, Boston; Ben Tincup, Philadelphia; Zeb Terry, Pittsburg; Charles Ward, Brooklyn; Jesse Winters, New York; Harry Weaver, Chicago; George B. Whitted, Philadelphia; F. T. Woodward, Philadelphia; Hoke Warner, Pittsburg; Geo. Winn, Pittsburg; Wm. J. Webb, Pittsburg.

The number of players who joined the colors from each of the eight National League clubs is as follows: Boston, 14; Brooklyn, 18; Chicago, 11; Cincinnati, 6; New York, 12; Philadelphia, 8; Pittsburg, 18; St. Louis, 16. Total, 103.

Snow in Greenville.

Greenville, S. C., December 1.—The first snow of the season began falling here this evening at 8 o'clock and the indications are that it will continue snowing all night. Some sleet fell during the afternoon. The snowfall was heavy enough to cover the ground within an hour.

FIFTEEN TEAMS START IN SIX-DAY BIKE RACE

New York, December 1.—The annual six-day bicycle race began at midnight at Madison Square Garden.

The fifteen teams were sent away to a flying start by a pistol shot fired by United States Marshal McCarthy.

This is New York's annual indoor cycling carnival which was instituted a quarter of a century ago.

Among the competitors this year are several who took part in previous grinds at the Garden. There are some newcomers, notably Gus Lang, the American amateur champion, and Lloyd Byron, holder of the Australian amateur title. These two have joined the professional ranks and will be partners in the big contest.

The French point score system will govern, the event again this year and two hours each afternoon and three hours each night, including the final hours of the race, will be devoted to sprints for points.

RETURN GAME ASKED BY PITTSBURG TEAM

Pittsburg, Pa., December 1.—Dissatisfied with the outcome of the football game with Cleveland Naval Reserve at Cleveland Saturday in which Reserve won, 10 to 9, officials of the University of Pittsburg eleven have asked for a return game next Saturday at Forbe's field, Pittsburg. Pitt management stipulated that the same financial conditions which governed last Saturday's game shall prevail here.

Cleveland, Ohio, December 1.—The disbandment of the Cleveland naval reserve team tomorrow by government order, will make impossible a return game with the University of Pittsburg eleven. This announcement was made tonight by Manager Gardiner, of the Cleveland team.

Eight of the naval reserve men will go to Pelham Bay and the remainder to other stations to complete training.

STOCKS ADOPTED WAITING TACTICS THE PAST WEEK

New York, December 1.—The securities market continued to wait on peace developments last week, the course of prices showing no very pronounced trend. Abrupt transition from war to peace and impending domestic political developments added to the caution manifested by leading financial interests.

It is expected that labor will be speedily absorbed under the approaching era of industrial readjustment, but the heads of many important enterprises are hopeful that Washington may soon announce a definite program in this connection.

Already there are signs that the removal of restrictions has effected a downward revision in prices of numerous commodities. The schedules of steel and iron mills show no change as yet, but copper and allied metals have been cut, according to recent trade reports.

Quotations for such staples as sugars, leathers and oils are believed to be in process of change, the movement also extending to bituminous coal, but the more essential foodstuffs hold firm.

Aside from the important phases presented by the signing of the armistice, Wall street looks directly to the money market for immediate guidance. While no authoritative statement has yet been vouchsafed, it is believed local financial institutions may soon order a more general relaxation of credits.

In keeping with the broad policy of expansion which has the encouragement of Washington, bankers gave further consideration during the week to foreign loans. It is probable that negotiations for a loan to Mexican interests will soon be concluded.

FORSYTH
ALL THIS WEEK
Maurice Tourneur's
GREAT DRURY LANE SUCCESS
"Sporting Life"
A Paramount-Artcraft special telling dramatic story of beautiful women, strong men and fast horses.
ALSO
"Her First Mistake"
A NEW MACK SENNETT COMEDY

VAUDETTE
Adults 10c; Children 5c.
10 A. M. to 10:30 P. M.
TODAY
ETHEL CLAYTON
Gifted Star of Screen in
"THE GIRL WHO CAME BACK"
(Paramount)
—ALSO—
Mack Sennett's
"His Wife's Friend"

Story of Edith Cavell Told On Screen at the Criterion

Julia Arthur as Edith Cavell.

The story of Edith Cavell, the English Red Cross nurse who was shot as a spy by brutal Germans during the past war, has been adapted to the screen under the title of "The Woman the Germans Shot," and will be the feature attraction at the Criterion theater all this coming week. The part of Edith Cavell is taken by Julia Arthur, the famous actress, and critics who have seen her in the part claim that she has never appeared to better advantage than in this appealing part. The picture has been enthusiastically received in many of the larger cities, and consensus of opinion is that it is one of the few big pictures with war as the theme that have proved to be truly dignified. It is all in such good taste.

Another factor in favor of the story is that it does not leave the impression that the facts shown are not elaborated for the purpose of dramatic suspense. It would be difficult to conceive a plot to surround the murder of Edith Cavell that would be more dramatic than that taken from the official reports of Minister Brand Whitlock and others who have chronicled the tragedy of the martyred English nurse.

The story opens with Miss Cavell's renunciation of marriage for the sake of nursing the sick, traces her wonderful work in the Belgian hospitals, her aid in freeing wounded soldiers from shameful conditions, her death before the firing squad, and finally the avenging army that her execution called forth. A special program of music will be rendered during the showing of the picture by the Criterion orchestra.

AMUSEMENTS.

Loew Vaudeville.

(At the Grand.)

The Eight Village Slickers head the vaudeville at Loew's Grand for the first half of the week beginning today. They offer a spectacular rural comedy sketch, fairly sparkling with "Rube" humor as well as singing, dancing and musical specialties. Annette Dare is another good attraction on this week's program. She is a singer of popular songs and brings the latest New York song successes. Other acts are Jack Blair and Florence Crystal in a new skit, "Courting at the Tennis Court"; Armstrong and Ford, billed as the "English Chappie and the Cop," and Quigley and White, in novelty bag punching. The screen feature for today brings Olive Tell in "Secret Strings," a very interesting screen drama of modern society life.

Keith Vaudeville.

(At the Lyric.)

The bill at the Lyric theater for the first three days of this week will be featured by the presence of Atlanta's favorite mystic, the renowned Eva Fay, who will answer at every performance all the questions asked her by members of her audience. She will give a special matinee for women only on Tuesday and an immense audience is expected then. She is surrounded by an excellent supporting bill, including such big numbers as Roscoe's Royal Nine, a musical novelty with beautiful and talented girls; Kennedy and Nelson, comedy gymnasts; Klass and Termini, the musical boys, and Middleton and Spellmeyer, in "An Ocean Wooing."

"When Dreams Come True."

(At the Atlanta.)

Young Philip Bartholomae, the author of "When Dreams Come True," which is to be presented here again at the Atlanta theater tomorrow (Tuesday) for one night only, appears to possess a talent for stage matters as diversified as that which distinguished the late Clyde Fitch. Mr. Bartholomae wrote the book and lyrics of his new play, personally selected every item of the furnishings, devised the lighting effects in the last act, individually picked out all the fabrics from which the costumes are constructed, made the rough drawings for each of the four scenes, selected every member of the cast from the principal players down to the humblest chorus man, and even submitted designs for the advertisements that adorn the billboards. Seats are now on sale for tomorrow night's performance.

"Fair and Warmer."

(Coming to Atlanta.)

Selwyn and company will present "Fair and Warmer," the farce by Avery Hopwood, which was famous all over the country before one-half of its year-long run at the Harris theater, New York, was completed, at the Atlanta Wednesday and Thursday nights and Thursday matinee. Its success, measured in terms of dollars and cents, was unprecedented in New York. Its theater was so filled to overflowing at every performance that before it was four months old it had bettered the brilliant record of "Within the Law." In Chicago it stayed for eight months and left then only to fulfill previous contracts.

May Robson

(Coming to Atlanta.)

It is a hard matter to recall a more delightful entertainer than May Robson, and the announcement that this distinguished comedienne is to appear again in this city in her latest success, "A Little Bit Old Fashioned," at the Atlanta theater for two nights, commencing Friday, December 6, is unusually good news for amusement lovers. The play is a melodramatic farce, written for Miss Robson by Anna Nichols, and is a humorous combination of laughs and thrills. The seat sale opens Wednesday morning. Mail orders from city or suburban patrons may be sent in now.

Ethel Clayton.

(At the Vaudette.)

Ethel Clayton, gifted star of the screen, and one of the best known of all screen actresses, will be seen at the Vaudette theater today and tomorrow in "The Girl Who Came Back," in which she is presented as the daughter of a crook, who has learned the ways of crookdom, and is caught by the man she tries to rob. And then comes tragedy for her, for she falls in love with him, and the way of reformation is hard and long for her. Also there will be offered Mack Sennett's comedy, "His Wife's Friend."

"Sporting Life."

(At the Forsyth.)

Maurice Tourneur will present at the Forsyth today that famous Drury Lane success, entitled "Sporting Life," a story of beautiful women, strong men and fast horses, in which sensations galore are seen, and in which thrills are everyday occurrences. In the hands of a master artist, the different events are so experily handled that the result is a master-picture, one which will pack the Forsyth all this week. In addition the management will give a new Mack Sennett comedy, "Her First Mistake."

LAFAYETTE DEBT PAID.

Great Film Comes to the Rialto Today.

During the war of 1776 the Marquis de Lafayette came to America to help the struggling colonies in their battle for freedom. In 1917 America sent the vanguard of her great army to the aid of France, and on November 30, 1918, General Pershing announced to his soldiers that the debt had been paid in full.

Around these three events of history a charming story of the war, featuring an exquisite love theme, has been woven by a master artist. This magnificent production, "Lafayette, We Come," will be seen at the Rialto theater for the entire week, beginning at 11 o'clock this morning.

Sweeping for Mines.

Onancock, Va., December 1.—Several United States mine sweepers arrived off the Virginia coast today to search for mines laid by German submarines. Three have already been located at the points designated by the German officials in meeting the terms of the armistice. It is said by the Germans that they laid eleven of them in the vicinity of Winter Quarters Light.

DOWNWARD TREND IN COTTON TRADING DURING PAST WEEK

New Orleans, December 1.—The trend in cotton last week was strongly downward under liquidation. Highest prices were made on the opening session and lowest prices on the closing session and net changes were losses of from 267 to 280 points. From the highest to the lowest there was a fall of 291 to 318 points. Hedge selling contributed to the weakness of the market, as did also reports of pressure to sell spot cotton, although these reports were generally denied by correspondents in the spot centers of the south. One of the widest declines of the week followed the ruling by the bureau of markets at Washington that bollies were tenderable on contract. Prior to that ruling which came on Wednesday, December was the strongest month on the board, as the result of the failure of tenders to appear on Monday, the first notice day for the month, but after the ruling December felt much liquidation, longs evidently fearing that tenders which they had contemplated taking up might contain bolly cotton.

The export movement of the week showed a marked increase, total clearances from all ports amounting to 114,951 bales against 65,281 last week and 94,473 this week last year. In addition there were further clearances on the closing session of 60,576 bales, which led to the prediction that for the cotton week ending with next Friday clearance would be the largest of any week thus far this season. Much interest will be taken in the export department this coming week because of the removal by the government Monday of the war restrictions in shipments to friendly countries. It is felt in the spot department that a marked increase in clearances is bound to result, as the demand is there, but, hitherto, could not be supplied because of the inability of exporters to ship without complying with government regulations.

You buy "Quality" when you select—
HALLMARK SHIRTS
The fabrics your dealer offers are all of *old standard quality* in count, weight and strength.
We guarantee the patterns are fade-proof, as they are "Vat" colors.
All Hallmark French Cuffs are *Prestwich Hynge*—the "Both Sides, Right Sides" kind.
Ask for HALLMARK and get—
"Quality Kept Up" Shirts
Hall, Hartwell & Co., Makers
Troy, N. Y.

WANTED

The voters of Atlanta to vote for W. H. Johnson for City Marshal on December 4, next Wednesday. The man who will be always on the job. The fellow who is full of hustle. That means a good deal.

BANK CLEARINGS IN UNITED STATES FOR PAST WEEK

Bank clearings in the United States for the week ending November 28, as reported by telegraph to Bradstreet's Journal, New York, aggregate $5,741,553,000, against $7,083,292,000 last week and $4,746,069,000 in this week last year. Canadian clearings aggregate $267,741,000, as against $260,988,000 last week and $207,378,000 in this week last year. Following are the returns for this week, with percentages of change shown this week as compared with this week last year:

	Nov. 28.	Inc.	Dec.
New York	$3,145,912,000	17.7	....
Chicago	458,200,000	16.5	....
Philadelphia	386,339,000	37.0	....
Boston	278,043,000	20.7	....
Kansas City	172,650,000	4.5	....
Pittsburg	134,064,000	92.5	....
San Francisco	120,435,000	38.8	....
Cleveland	86,993,000	47.1	....
Detroit	86,530,000	....	....
Baltimore	80,054,000	....	....
St. Louis	85,235,000	....	33.3
Richmond	62,604,000	93.1	....
ATLANTA	53,905,000	26.2	....
Cincinnati	52,740,000	55.5	....
New Orleans	51,332,000	6.6	....
Omaha	47,407,000	22.6	....
Minneapolis	36,036,000	12.5	....
Los Angeles	29,007,000	19.1	....
Milwaukee	24,454,000	20.0	....
Seattle	36,334,000	63.0	....
Louisville	17,974,000	15.6	....
Buffalo	20,177,000	28.0	....
Denver	31,954,000	78.4	....
Portland, Ore.	28,208,000	85.7	....
St. Joseph	14,791,000	9.1	....
St. Paul	13,320,000	23.6	....
Salt Lake City	15,397,000	....	9.8
Houston	10,172,000	....	....
Indianapolis	11,437,000	6.9	....
Fort Worth	11,673,000	....	33.3
Memphis	18,521,000	24.7	....
Washington, D. C.	13,001,000	40.3	....
Providence	9,862,000	....	1.4
Toledo	9,245,000	28.4	....
Nashville	13,860,060	12.2	....
Columbus	9,037,000	17.5	....
Des Moines	7,679,000	23.4	....
Hartford	5,731,000	4.4	....
Savannah	5,711,000	....	43.6
Sioux City	6,348,000	....	3.1
Oklahoma	9,680,000	....	....
Rochester	6,172,000	30.2	....
Spokane	9,054,000	....	....
Wichita	6,785,000	....	3.5
Tulsa	8,882,000	17.6	....
Norfolk	10,018,000	....	....
Duluth	20,290,000	191.9	....
Akron	5,138,000	16.4	....
Galveston	4,714,000	....	28.4
Oakland	8,165,000	....	....
Total, U. S.	$5,741,553,000	21.2	....
Total outside N. Y.	2,595,641,000	25.0	....

AMERICAN MONEY FOR SPANISH PORT

Madrid, December 1.—Reports are in circulation here that Americans intend to spend large sums of money at Vigo to make the port a modern one. The newspapers, even those of Germanophile tendencies, comment favorably on the activity and spirit of enterprise of the Americans. They say that doubtless American capitalists will receive a welcome in Spain and give needed impetus to the progress of commerce.

Several American missions recently have visited Vigo and investigated the requirements of the harbor.

Soldiers Are Invited
To make free use of the services of the two Notaries Public in my office.
Wm. E. Arnaud, Atty.,
1206 Third Natl. Bank Bldg.

GOOD LOOKING GLASSES
Perfectly fitted.
We design and adjust your glasses so that YOUR personal appearance need not be sacrificed to obtain good vision. Bring us your prescription.
"Ask Your Doctor."
DOCKSTADER OPTICAL CO.
56 North Broad St.

Grippe, Pneumonia, Sore Throat, Croup and Colds
Most Prevalent Throughout the Country.
Many thousands are now finding relief and perhaps preventing pneumonia, it is said, by the use of Miller's Antiseptic Oil (known as Snake Oil). This great oil is said to be the most penetrating, pain-relieving and healing oil known. For Sore Throat, Croup, La Grippe, Diphtheria, Tonsilitis, Rheumatism and Neuralgia it has been found most effective.
Mrs. A. B. Carroll, Memphis, Tenn., writes: "I have used your wonderful Snake Oil for croup and sore throat with most gratifying results. My little girl almost had pneumonia. I sent for a bottle of this great oil everybody is talking so much about, applied it to her throat and chest, and it relieved her at once. Now she is up and well. I can never praise your wonderful oil enough for what it did for her. A number of my friends have used it for rheumatism and neuralgia with the best of results."
This wonderful new oil remedy that is producing such remarkable results throughout the South is now on sale in 30c and 60c bottles at Jacobs' 9 Drug Stores.—(adv.)

Rupture Kills 7,000 Annually
Seven thousand persons each year are laid away—the burial certificate being marked "Rupture." Why? Because the unfortunate ones had neglected themselves or had been merely taking care of the sign (swelling) of the affliction and paying no attention to the cause. What are you doing? Are you neglecting yourself by wearing a truss, appliance, or whatever name you choose to call it? At best, the truss is only a makeshift—a false prop against a collapsing wall—and cannot be expected to act as more than a mere mechanical support. The binding pressure retards blood circulation, thus robbing the weakened muscles of that which they need most—nourishment.
But science has found a way, and every truss sufferer in the land is invited to make a FREE test right in the privacy of their own home. The PLAPAO method is unquestionably the most scientific, logical and successful self-treatment for rupture the world has ever known.
The PLAPAO PAD when adhering closely to the body cannot possibly slip or shift out of place, therefore, cannot chafe or pinch. Soft as velvet—easy to apply—inexpensive. To be used whilst you work and whilst you sleep. No straps, buckles or springs attached.
Learn how to close the hernial opening as nature intended so the rupture CAN'T come down. Send your name today to PLAPAO CO., Block 767, St. Louis, Mo., for FREE trial Plapao and the information necessary.—(adv.)

By using Herolin Pomade Hair Dressing, produces beautiful, soft, silky, straight, long, fluffy hair—just the kind you want. Herolin feeds the scalp and makes kinky, nappy, short, stubborn hair so soft, long and lustrous that you can easily handle it and put it up in any style. Stops falling hair. Don't be fooled into getting anything else, but insist on having
HEROLIN
It makes short hair grow long and beautiful, stops itching scalp and dandruff.
SENT FOR 25 Cents BY MAIL
HEROLIN MED. CO. ----- ATLANTA, GA.
AGENTS Be your own man or woman. We make you a liberal offer—and show you how to make money fast.

Judge Yantis Dead.

Waco, Texas, December 1.—Judge J. E. Yantis, 53, former member of the state supreme court, died here tonight, following a paralytic stroke. He had long been prominent in state political and judicial circles.

What's the Temperature
this morning out your way? A good **thermometer** such as **Moore's**, the opticians, sell, will tell you correctly. 42 North Broad street, Grant building.—(adv.)

WANTED

By the city of Atlanta, enough money to increase salaries of the city's faithful workers. Bill Johnson believes in good salaries. If elected city marshal he will collect almost enough additional tax money to make these raises.

November 27, 1918.

By His Excellency, Hugh M. Dorsey, Governor of Georgia. A Proclamation:

Whereas, Pursuant to the provisions contained in the proposed amendments to the Constitution of this State, as set forth in the following named acts, to wit:

An Act of the General Assembly, approved August 17, 1918, proposing an amendment to Article 1, Section 2, Paragraph 1, of the Constitution of the State of Georgia, and creating seven additional Senatorial Districts; also

An Act of the General Assembly, approved August 20, 1918, proposing an amendment to Article 5, Section 1 of the Constitution of the State of Georgia (In the Proclamation advertising this amendment, said amendment was erroneously cited, as an amendment to Article 6, Section 11), and increasing the fund allowed the Governor with which to employ clerical help; also

An Act of the General Assembly, approved August 12, 1918, proposing an amendment to Article 3, Section 3, Paragraph 1, of the Constitution of Georgia and providing for representation of new counties in the General Assembly; also

An Act of the General Assembly, approved September 2, 1918, proposing an amendment to Paragraph 1, Section 13, Article 6, of the Constitution of the State of Georgia, and allowing an increase in the salaries of Judges of the Superior Courts of the Atlanta and Eastern Judicial Circuits; also

An Act of the General Assembly, approved August 17, 1918, proposing an amendment to Paragraph 2, Section 2, Article 5 of the Constitution of the State of Georgia, and increasing the salary of the State Treasurer and the clerical expenses of his department; also

An Act of the General Assembly, approved August 19, 1918, proposing an amendment to Article 3, Section 9, Paragraph 1, of the Constitution of the State of Georgia, and increasing the per diem pay of Members of the Legislature; also

An Act of the General Assembly, approved August 20, 1918, proposing an amendment to Paragraph 1, Section 1, Article 7, of the Constitution of Georgia, and allowing an extension in the payment of pensions; also

An Act of the General Assembly, approved August 17, 1918, proposing an amendment to Paragraph 1, Section 1, Article 7, of the Constitution of the State of Georgia, and striking out the provision which prohibits the paying of a pension to any soldier or widow worth over fifteen hundred dollars; also

An Act of the General Assembly, approved August 20, 1918, proposing an amendment to Paragraph 1, Section 7, Article 7, of the Constitution of the State of Georgia, and authorizing any county, municipal corporation or political division of this State to incur any new debt with the assent of two-thirds of the qualified voters, voting at an election for that purpose; also

An Act of the General Assembly, approved July 30, 1918, proposing an amendment to Paragraph 2, Section 1, Article 11, of the Constitution of the State of Georgia, and creating a new county from a portion of Berrien County, said new county to be known as Cook County, with Adel as the County seat; also

An Act of the General Assembly, approved August 17, 1918, proposing an amendment to Paragraph 2, Section 1, Article 11, of the Constitution of the State of Georgia, and creating a new County from portions of Coffee and Clinch Counties, said new County to be known as Atkinson County, with the City of Pearson as the County Seat; also

An Act of the General Assembly, approved August 21, 1917, proposing an amendment to Paragraph 2, Section 2, Article 7, of the Constitution of the State of Georgia, and permitting the exemption from taxation, by the General Assembly, of endowments of the colleges, incorporate academies and other seminaries of learning; also

An Act of the General Assembly, approved August 21, 1917, proposing an amendment to Article 6, Section 13, Paragraph 1, of the Constitution of the State of Georgia, and increasing the salaries of the Justices of the Supreme Court, the Judges of the Court of Appeals and the Judges of the Superior Courts; also

A Resolution by the General Assembly, approved August 19, 1918, proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Georgia, and authorizing municipalities containing one hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants, or more, to incur bonded indebtedness, under certain circumstances;

Executive Proclamations were issued and published as provided in said Acts, and as required by the Constitution of this State, submitting said proposed amendments for ratification or rejection to the legal voters of this State at the General Election held on November 5, 1918; and

Whereas, the Secretary of State, on the twenty-first day of November, 1918, certified to this Department that the returns of said election as to the amendments aforementioned, shows the following results:

Amendment of Article 1, Section 2, Paragraph 1:

In favor of ratification	25,264
Against ratification	10,458

Amendment of Article 6, Section 1 (which should have read "Article 5, Section 1," instead of "Article 6, Section 1"):

In favor of ratification	22,231
Against ratification	8,657

Amendment of Article 3, Section 3, Paragraph 1:

In favor of ratification	28,713
Against ratification	9,967

Amendment of Paragraph 1, Section 13, Article 6:

In favor of ratification	24,695
Against ratification	10,766

Amendment of Paragraph 2, Section 2, Article 5:

In favor of ratification	27,247
Against ratification	8,285

Amendment of Paragraph 1, Section 9, Article 5:

In favor of ratification	24,902
Against ratification	10,848

Amendment of Paragraph 1, Section 1, Article 7 (Allowing an extension in the payment of pensions):

In favor of ratification	29,003
Against ratification	7,900

Amendment of Paragraph 1, Section 1, Article 7 (Striking out the provision which prohibits the paying of a pension to any soldier or widow worth over fifteen hundred dollars):

In favor of ratification	27,706
Against ratification	8,414

Amendment of Paragraph 1, Section 7, Article 7:

In favor of ratification	27,643
Against ratification	8,235

Amendment of Paragraph 2, Section 1, Article 11 (Creating Cook County):

In favor of ratification	25,944
Against ratification	9,495

Amendment of Paragraph 2, Section 1, Article 11 (Creating Atkinson County):

In favor of ratification	25,172
Against ratification	6,097

Amendment of Paragraph 2, Section 1, Article 11 (Creating Treutlen County):

In favor of ratification	25,484
Against ratification	9,927

Amendment of Paragraph 2, Section 2, Article 7:

In favor of ratification	29,709
Against ratification	8,053

Amendment of Paragraph 1, Section 13, Article 6:

In favor of ratification	26,469
Against ratification	8,333

Amendment of constitution authorizing municipalities containing one hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants or more, to incur bonded indebtedness under certain circumstances.

In favor of ratification	27,086
Against ratification	6,502

Therefore, It appearing from the above results that all the proposed amendments above mentioned, did receive, in favor of their adoption, a majority of the votes of the qualified electors voting on each of them, I, Hugh M. Dorsey, Governor of Georgia, do issue this, my proclamation, declaring that all of the above recited and above named proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State of Georgia, have received a majority of the votes of the qualified electors voting on each of them, and have been ratified according to law, and do, now, form a part of the Constitution of the State of Georgia, same being effective from the date of their ratification by the people in the November election.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed, at the Capitol, in the City of Atlanta, on this, the twenty-seventh day of November, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eighteen.

HUGH M. DORSEY, Governor.

By the Governor:
H. B. STRANGE,
Secretary of State.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Phonographs Repaired.
Keys made to any lock. Outside work a specialty. M. 5176. 19 Arcade.

JOHN J. BOOKOUT.
Optician—Jeweler—Watchmaker
110 Peachtree Arcade. Main 1584.
We Engrave Wedding Inv

BARRING SWINDLERS FROM LIBERTY BONDS

Washington, December 1.—A method of restricting fraudulent or highly speculative stock promoting schemes involving the trading of these securities for Liberty Bonds has been devised by the treasury and may be put into effect soon to protect the millions of Liberty Bond owners against loss. In effect, the treasury's plan would be a sort of national "blue sky" operation by which promoters would find their businesses subject to close scrutiny of the government. Those found suspicious or of actual fraudulent nature might be barred from accepting Liberty Bonds in payment for their securities, through the government's refusal to grant them operating licenses.

The authority for this plan is given in the provision in the fourth Liberty Loan act empowering the president to "investigate and regulate by means of licenses or otherwise" transactions in Liberty Bonds or certificates of indebtedness for two years after the proclamation of peace.

The law was based on the belief that after the war hundreds of promotion schemes would spring up to offer stocks and bonds for development projects in exchange for Liberty bonds. This situation is now developing, according to reports to the treasury. Numerous organizations have been formed to float stocks for oil or mining development and other propositions and many of them have circulated alluring advertising pamphlets offering to accept Liberty bonds in payment for shares of their stock, which, it is claimed, will pay a higher rate of interest.

The treasury's tentative plan for restriction of fraudulent stock propositions would affect only dealings in Liberty bonds or other government securities and would not prevent promoters from selling their securities for cash.

"BIG BERTHA" SECRETS GUARDED BY GERMANY

With the American Army of Occupation, December 1.—The inside facts regarding "big Bertha" and the other monster German guns may be locked up with the numerous secrets of Germany. Information that reaches the American army officials is to the effect that the German guns of heavy caliber at various points have been shipped to the interior on flat cars. Shipments of parts of big gun emplacements are also reported. Germans, interrogated as to the disposition of "big Bertha" and the other large calibered cannon, claim to be ignorant of their present whereabouts.

COST OF WANT ADS IN THE CONSTITUTION

One time . . . . .10c a line
Three times . . . . 9c a line
Seven times . . . . 8c a line
Thirty times or more . . 7c
} Each Issue

Advertisements under the following classifications will only be inserted when cash accompanies the order:

For Rent—Rooms, Furnished or Unfurnished.
Wanted—Boarders.
Wanted—Board.
For Rent—Rooms furnished.
For Rent—Rooms Unfurnished.
Wanted—To Rent Rooms Furnished.
Wanted—To Rent Rooms Unfurnished.
Situation Wanted—Male.
Situation Wanted—Female.

No phone orders accepted for advertisements that are to appear under "cash in advance" classifications.

Above rates for consecutive insertions only.

Count six ordinary words to each line.

No advertisement accepted for less than two lines.

The Constitution will not be responsible for more than one incorrect insertion of any advertisement ordered for more than one time.

Discontinuance of advertising must be in writing. It will not be accepted by phone. This protects your interests as well as ours.

Courteous operators, thoroughly familiar with rates, rules and classification, will give you complete information. And if you wish, they will assist you in wording your want ad to make it most effective.

Accounts opened for ads (excepting those classifications that are cash with order) by telephone to accommodate you if your name is in the telephone directory. Want ads taken by telephone are to be paid for immediately upon application. Bill to be presented by mail or solicitor the same day.

TELEPHONE 5000 MAIN

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—A small Pekinese dog; brown spotted, with four white feet; strayed from 52 Penn avenue. Please phone Mrs. A. L. Belle Isle and receive liberal reward. Ivy 6468.

LOST—Setter puppy, about 8 months old; white with black spots; collar with Stuart Murry's name. Phone Stuart Murry, Ivy 2472.

LOST—Between Peachtree and Alexander and Candler warehouse, from an automobile, sterling card case with owner's visiting card inside. Reward. Ivy 7831.

LOST—Large black wardrobe trunk, marked "Mrs. L. L.," on Ponce de Leon avenue, near Oakdale or Moreland avenue. Liberal reward. Notify Atlanta Baggage & Cab Co.

PERSONAL

MATERNITY Sanitarium, private, refined, homelike. Homes provided for infants. Mrs. Mitchell, 22 Windsor street.

PRIVATE investigations and all legitimate detective work undertaken; everything strictly confidential. For interview write S-123, Constitution.

EE-M Tobacco Mixture; a remedy for Spanish Influenza, Catarrh and Throat Troubles. 15c packages, your druggist or EE-M Co., Atlanta, Ga.

CLAIRVOYANT AND PALMIST—MME. PARKS

HOW many unhappy people are there in this city whose lives are darkened by the acts of others? Is your life nearly a wreck because you cannot overcome trouble of a domestic nature or otherwise? Do you desire a return of affection rightly yours or does another receive it? Do you find the one of your choice growing cold or indifferent, or does another take your place? Is there an interference of someone? If so, call on Mme. Parks. She will show you how to face the problems of life. You leave her parlors a different being. No. 10 Essie avenue. Take Soldiers' Home car. Get off at Essie avenue. Hours 10 a. m. to 7 p. m.

EDUCATIONAL

WINFIELD P. WOOLF—Coaching for examinations and college entrance; English and mathematics for business men. Cable Piano bldg. Ivy 2204-L.

HELP WANTED—Male

WANTED — Several men to carry routes. Hustlers can make $15 to $25 per week and more. If you are interested, see Mr. Moye, City Circulation Dept., Constitution.

WANTED—Thoroughly experienced stocking boarder for hosiery mill work of special nature; must furnish good reference; able to write good hand; good salary, with chance for advancement. Address S-430, Const.

WANTED—Trimmers for automobile tops. Yancey Bros., 122 Walton st.

WANTED—An automolle mechanic; must understand ignition. R. L. Walker, Finleyson, Ga.

WANTED—A good coatmaker, or man by the week. Good wages and plenty of work. Address S. Syman, Macon, Ga.

WANTED—Pressman for power embossing press. Steady employment. Address, stating wages and experience, Roberts & Son, Birmingham, Ala.

WANTED—Copper plate engraver with several years' experience. Steady employment. Address, stating wages, experience, with samples of your work. Roberts & Son, Birmingham, Ala.

WANTED—Stove plate molder for special work; furnish best of references; write good hand, and able to travel; good salary. Address S-431, Constitution.

WANTED—Several news agents for trains holiday season. Good pay. Crescent News Co., 34 E. Hunter.

MEN learn barbering; more pay, light work, wages earned. Call or write Moler Barber College, 61 North Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES

The arrival and departure of passenger trains, Atlanta.

The following schedule figures are published only as information, and are not guaranteed.

CONSOLIDATED CITY TICKET OFFICE.
74 Peachtree Street. Phones, Ivy 726; Atlanta 142.

Atlanta Terminal Station.

* Daily except Sunday. x Sunday only.

Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic.

Arrive From—		Leave For—	
6:05 am	Waycross and Thomasville	7:15 am
5:35 pm	Waycross and Thomasville	10:00 pm

Sleeping cars on night trains between Atlanta, Thomasville and Waycross.

Atlanta and West Point.

No. Arrive From—		No. Leave For—	
42 West Pt.	8:40 am	35 New York	6:00 am
18 Columbus	10:55 am	33 Montgom'y	6:05 am
38 New Orl'ns	12:10 pm	39 New Orl'ns	1:50 pm
40 New Orl'ns	2:40 pm	17 Columbus	4:05 pm
34 Montg'ry	7:15 pm	37 New Orl'ns	6:50 pm
36 New Orl'ns	12:40 am	41 West Point	5:40 pm

Central of Georgia Railroad.

Arrive From—		Leave For—	
Savannah	7:00 am	Jacksonville	12:15 am
Thomasville	5:46 am	Savannah	7:50 am
Albany	5:40 am	Albany	7:50 am
Jacksonville	5:40 am	Macon	12:30 pm
Macon	5:40 am	Macon	4:00 pm
Jacksonville	8:05 am	Jacksonville	9:30 pm
Macon	11:00 am	Valdosta	9:45 pm
Macon	2:30 pm	Savannah	9:45 pm
Savannah	4:20 pm	Thomasville	11:00 pm
Albany	8:40 pm	Albany	11:00 pm

Louisville and Nashville Railroad.
(The Southland.)

Effective October 20—	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati-Louisville	6:00 am	11:55 pm
Chicago and Northwest		

SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINES

Arrives From—	Leaves For—	Arrives From—	Leaves For—
1:10a Cincinnati	3:55a	Richmond	6:30a
5:25a Jaxville	11:55p	12:20p Birm'ham	5:15p
5:40a New York	1:00a	9:25a Cincinnati	6:25p
3:35a Jaxville	1:30a	4:40p Charlotte	6:30a
7:45a Charlotte	10:40p	6:10p Jaxville	9:45a
7:45a Shrevep't	10:20p	6:15p Wash't'n	12:00a
8:10a Toccoa	4:45p	6:30p Wash't'n	12:40p
11:10a Chat'nooga	3:00p	8:15p Brunswick	7:50a
11:10a Macon	5:00p	9:10p Chat'nooga	6:25a
11:15a Ft. Valley	4:55p	9:00p Greenville	12:55p
11:20a Columbus	4:45p	9:35p Columbus	7:20a
11:40a Memphis	——	11:25p Kans City	5:50a

Following Southern Railroad trains arrive and depart from Peachtree Station and do not enter Terminal Station:

Arrives From—	Departs For—	Arrives From—	Departs For—
1:10p Wash't'n	3:08p	3:00p B'ham	1:15p
1:10p Richmond	——	3:00p Memphis	1:15p

Seaboard Air Line Railroad.

Arrive From—		Leave For—	
New York		Birmingham	8:10 am
Washington	8:00 am	Monroe, N. C.	6:10 am
Richmond		Richmond	
Norfolk		Norfolk	12:15 pm
Abbeville, S. C	8:50 am	Washington	
Birmingham	11:59 am	New York	
Piedmont, Ala.	10:00 am	Piedmont, Ala.	3:50 pm
New York		Abbeville, S. C.	4:00 pm
Washington	5:00 pm	Birmingham	5:10 pm
Richmond		Richmond	
Norfolk		Norfolk	8:25 pm
Birmingham	8:15 pm	Washington	
Monroe, N. C.	9:00 pm	New York	

Western and Atlantic Railroad.
(Dixie Flyer.)

No. 94 Leaves for Chicago	8:25 am
No. 95 Arrives from Chicago	9:05 pm

Union Passenger Station.

Georgia Railroad.
* Daily except Sunday.

No. Arrive From—		No. Leave For—	
3 Charleston	7:50 am	2 Augusta and East	6:00 am
3 Wilmington	7:50 am		
*13 Monroe	7:30 am	6 Augusta	11:45 am
1 Augusta	1:35 pm	8 Augusta	3:25 pm
5 Augusta and East	6:10 pm	*14 Monroe	6:10 pm
7 New York & Augusta	8:25 pm	4 Charleston	7:30 pm
		4 Wilmington	7:30 pm

Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

Effective October 20—	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati-Louisville	4:00 pm	12:30 pm
Knoxville via Blue Ridge	7:20 am	5:10 pm
Knoxville via Cartersville	4:00 pm	12:30 pm
Blue Ridge accommodation	3:40 pm	10:35 am

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

No. Arrive From—		No. Leave For—	
3 Nashville	8:00 am	2 Nashville	7:30 am
5 Chattanooga and Rome	10:30 am	6 Rome and Chattanooga	5:10 pm
1 Nashville	7:15 pm	4 Nashville	8:30 pm

TAXICABS

BELLE ISLE—TAXICABS
IVY 166. 4 LUCKIE ST. IVY 5190.

HELP WANTED—Male

WANTED—10 FOUNDRY HELPERS; GOOD WAGES. CALL MAIN 4416.

WANTED—BOY, 12 TO 14 YEARS, WITH WHEEL, TO WORK AFTERNOONS AND ALL DAY SATURDAYS. SALARY $4 A WEEK. APPLY AT ONCE TO MISS DAVIS, CONSTITUTION ADVERTISING OFFICE.

WHITE and colored laborers at best of wages. Apply at once American Machine & Mfg. Co., 872 Ashby Street.

YOUNG MAN of good address as salesman in small but fast-growing furniture business; only moderate salary to start, but permanent position and splendid opportunity for advancement. Address "Furniture," care Constitution.

EXPERIENCED bookkeeper and office man desires position January 1; married man, age 27; best of reference. Address Bookkeeper, care Constitution.

LINOTYPE OPERATOR—THE PUBLISHERS' PRESS.

MAIL CARRIERS commence $1,000 year; examinations coming; sample questions free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 56-K, Rochester, N. Y.

DISHWASHER wanted; must be experienced; come ready to work. Jack's Cafeteria, Peachtree Arcade.

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED — Inexperienced help for packing engraved cards and stationery.

Mr. Love,
Engraving Dept.,
WEBB & VARY CO.,
38 W. Alabama St.

WANTED—Truck body builders. Yancey Brothers, 122 Walton street.

GOVERNMENT wants thousands clerks immediately, $100 month. Ambitious women, 18 or over. Full information free. F-54, Constitution.

CHICAGO SALES MANAGER is at Piedmont hotel to employ ten ladies to travel California and gulf states; Atlanta work also. Experience unnecessary. Start $25 week. No telephone interviews. See Mr. Rucker, Room 932.

WANTED—General servant; colored. Apply 45 West Thirteenth street.

WANTED—Young lady for office work; one with some knowledge of bookkeeping preferred. This is a good, permanent position for competent party; must come well recommended. When applying be careful to do so in own handwriting, giving experience, references, address and phone number. Address J. E. D. Co., care Constitution.

WANTED—Cook and maid. Apply at once. 204 Washington street.

COLORED second cook wanted; must be experienced; come ready to work. Jack's Cafeteria, Peachtree Arcade.

HELP WANTED—Female

THE EXPOSITION COTTON MILLS ARE NOW RUNNING ON FULL TIME AND CAN FURNISH WORK TO SEVERAL GOOD FAMILIES, IN ALL DEPARTMENTS OF THE MILL, AND ESPECIALLY SPINNERS.

EXPERIENCED help wanted on ladies' tailoring. Good wages paid. J. Gerson, 205 Peachtree Arcade.

Situation Wanted—Male

WANTED—By young married man emerging from officers' training school, position is first-class grocery store. Have had ten years' experience, being manager of last business; minimum salary accepted $100 with promotion ahead. Can furnish A-1 recommendations. Address C. C. Green, 89 E. Linden street.

EXPERIENCED MAN IN FERTILIZER SALES AND CREDITS, NOW ENGAGED BY A LEADING COMPANY, DESIRES TO MAKE A CHANGE JANUARY 1ST, AND IS NOW OPEN FOR PROPOSITIONS. ADDRESS S-478, CONSTITUTION.

TRAVELING man desires to connect with reliable wholesale house; can furnish A-1 reference; can locate Atlanta, Athens or Augusta. Address P. O. Box 629, Athens, Georgia.

EXPERT bookkeeper with broad office experience; good typist; fast and accurate in figures and capable of handling correspondence. Ivy 5520-J.

SETTLED man with good business experience; can assist with bookkeeping; competent stenographer and typist; reasonable. W. S. Cox, 46 E. Mitchell. Main 99-J.

Situation Wanted—Female

STENOGRAPHER DESIRES POSITION IN LAW OFFICE. S-466, CONSTITUTION.

WORK wanted by experienced colored women, to clean up offices; can give references. Call phone Hemlock 966.

TEACHERS

TEACHERS—Leaving army or war work, and all others available, can quickly locate through us. Special enrollment. Southern Teachers' Agency, Columbia, S. C.

IMMEDIATE and January openings. Foster's Teachers' Agency, Grant Bldg., Atlanta. Ivy 347.

ACME TEACHERS' AGENCY, Healey Bldg., Atlanta, constantly placing teachers.

Salesmen and Solicitors

SALESMEN
ALL INDUSTRIES.

RAILROADS, street car lines, etc., must have cotton wiping waste, wool waste, wiping rags, cheesecloth, etc., to keep going. We have the supply as well as a high-grade line of polishing cloths, cleaner, etc., for hotels, jobbers, hardware stores, etc. Our men average $700 a month; commissions payable weekly. Exclusive territory to hustlers. Address "Dewaco", Box, W. 70th st., at Big Four R. R., Cleveland, Ohio.

AGENTS

AGENTS—Don't wait longer; start now taking orders for our "Complete History of the War;" best terms. Write today for free outfit. Nichols Co., Naperville, Ill.

WORLD WAR HISTORY

COMPLETE, authentic, attractive book, well written. Big profit. Act quick. Outfit 25c. R. L. Phillips Publishing Co., Atlanta, Ga. Chicago, Ill. Philadelphia, Pa. Omaha, Neb. Waco, Texas. Address nearest office.

HISTORY OF THE WORLD WAR.
(Authentic.)
By Francis A. March, P. H. D.
AGENTS wanted at once. Complete outfit 25 cents. Hopkins Book Concern, 144 Auburn avenue, Atlanta.

COMPLETE HISTORY of world war. Large book. Low price. Big profit. Enormous sale. Outfit only 25 cents. Harvest for hustlers. Southern Map Co., Atlanta, Ga.

WORLD WAR HISTORY—By Francis A. March and General March. Highest authorities. Four years in preparation. Every one waiting for it. Get busy. Outfits 25 cents. Huse Sales Co., Atlanta, Ga.

HISTORY OF GREAT WAR—Big, illustrated, authentic, complete; wonderful moneymaker; agents, either sex; prospectus and outfit free; send 10c for postage. N. D. Thompson & Co., Fullerton Bldg., St. Louis, Missouri.

PICTORIAL HISTORY OF WORLD WAR—Illustrated from official photographs of U. S., British and French governments; fast seller; agent's outfit free; send 10c for postage. Bible Educational Society, 7th and Pine streets, St. Louis, Mo.

THE FANCIERS' DEPT.

PETS
PETS of all kinds at all times.
SOUTHERN PET STOCK DEALERS
37 South Broad St.
The Original Pet Shop.

Hamilton Pet Stock Store
PAUL HAMILTON, MGR.
Don't Forget the Number,
41 South Broad St.,
Atlanta, Ga.

Mexican Double Yellow Head Parrots, all hand-raised and just the right age to begin talking. Our store and windows are always alive with the best of rabbits, guinea pigs, pigeons, canaries, dogs and other pets. Headquarters for fancy poultry.

THE SANITARY PET STOCK STORE.
WATCH US GROW.

DOGS.
FOR SALE—Three full-blooded setter puppies, 9 months old; no better blood in state. Write G. L. Cornwell, Monticello, Ga., Route 1.

COWS.
REGISTERED Shorthorn cows and calves. Shedden Farms, Raymond, Ga.

AUCTION SALE of cows at Ledsford's Stable, Decatur, Ga., December 3, at 12 o'clock, 5 cows with calves at their side, 10 cows in full milk, 5 heavy springers. A. L. Marks. T. E. Anderson, auctioneer.

LIVE STOCK

ATTENTION, SHIPPERS! Consign your cattle and hogs to us for quick sales, prompt returns and highest market prices; quotations furnished free. J. K. Shippey & Bro., Live Stock Commission Merchants, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE—Tennessee heifers, consisting of Shorthorn, Red Poles and Herefords. A. L. Suttles & Co., Miller Union Stock Yards, Atlanta, Ga.

TWO well-bred fresh-in cows; Jersey and Jersey Holstein. 10 Racine street. West 1651.

VETERINARY SURGEON
DR. C. E. BURCHSTED
(HARVARD)
CONSULTATION. Canine specialist, 20 years' experience in treatment of all animals. H. 1202-X1. 10 W. 12th st.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

HORSES and mules at low prices. Vittur's Stables, 127 Walton street.

MULE, DRAY AND HARNESS for sale. 409 West Fair street.

FOR SALE—Sound 6-year-old black mule, $125; also pair 7-year-old black mules, $200; heavy chunk mule, 8 years old, $95; large pair mules, weight, 1,050 lbs. each, $250. We have 40 mules to sell out this week. You can buy at your own price, as we must have the room. Big bargains Monday and Tuesday. Vittur's Stables, 127 Walton.

FOR SALE—Pair large black mare mules, weight, 1,250 lbs. each; 6 and 7 years old; price $350. Cost one year ago $800. Trucks taken their place. Can be seen at Vittur's Stables, 127 Walton street.

FOR SALE—Carload young Indiana mares just received; prices from $85 up. Very gentle and well broke to work. Large brown mare, weight, 1,200 lbs.; 5 years old. This stock must be sold Monday and Tuesday to make room for more stock shipped to us. You can buy bargains here. Be quick. Vittur's Stables, 127 Walton street.

BUSINESS CARDS

HEATING.
HEATING
COMBUSTO installed on your furnace will save 10 per cent to 30 per cent fuel and 40 per cent labor. Costs $25 to $37.50 installed. Results guaranteed.
COMBUSTO SALES CO.
Box 681. 87 S. Pryor St.

AUTOS AND JUNK BOUGHT.
WE buy autos for old parts. We sell parts. United Junk Co., 18-20 Ivy st.

BICYCLES, SUPPLIES AND REPAIRS.
Phillips CYCLE CO., 392 Peachtree St. Bicycle supplies and repairs. Co-cars re-tired. Ivy 2366.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.
PRINTING Austell Printing Co., 24½ Luckie. I. 7634.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.
Special prices on all Religious Books, Bibles and Testaments.
Complete Line Tillman's Song Books.
COLUMBIAN BOOK & STATIONERY CO.,
39 SOUTH BROAD STREET.

CARPENTER SHOP.
CITY CARPENTER AND REPAIR SHOP.
GENERAL contractors and builders; alterations and repairs a specialty. 48 South Forsyth street. Main 1655.

GENERAL CONTRACTING.
Potts & Moore CONTRACTORS. 159 Marietta St. M. 5554.

DENTAL WORK.
DENTIST DR. H. JENSEN, 78½ Whitehall street.

ENGRAVING.
ENGRAVED SOCIAL and business stationery, wedding invitations, announcements. WEBB & VARY CO., ATLANTA, GA.

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS.
BRYAN ELECTRIC CO.
Dealers in New and Used Electric Machinery.
58 Edgewood Ave., Atlanta, Ga.
WIRING DEPARTMENT.
Bell Phone Ivy 1790, Atlanta 5000.
SHOP DEPARTMENT.
Bell Phone Ivy 1782.

FURNITURE REFINISHED & REPAIRED.
SUPERIOR UPHOLSTERING CO.,
405½ Edgewood Avenue.
Atlanta Phone 1054, or Drop Us a Card.

BARGAINS IN FURNITURE.
COAL ranges, cook stoves, gas stoves, etc., bought, exchanged. M. 1652-J. 224 Peters st.

FEET TROUBLE.
CORNS—Ingrowing nails, bunions, callouses positively cured or money refunded. Dr. Clifford W. Thomas, Specialist in Orthopraxy of the FEET. 66 Peachtree st. (Herndon's). Ivy 4797-J.

HEMSTITCHING AND DRESSMAKING.
PLAITING, buttons covered, first-class workmanship. Mail orders given prompt attention. Atlanta Hemstitching and Plaiting Co., 73½ Whitehall.

OLD HATS MADE NEW.
OLD HATS made new; satisfaction guaranteed. Mail orders given prompt attention. ACME MATTERS, 20 EAST HUNTER ST.

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C. C. DOWNS EXPERT, 19 W. ALABAMA ST.
Main 2146. Atlanta 4922.

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MULTIGRAPH letters, notices, office forms. Phone Ivy 6175. Gould Multigraphing Co., 205-6-7 Gould bldg.

ACCESSORIES MUSICAL.
MUSICAL instruments repaired to order. Gibson mandolins, violin strings, trimmings.
Southern Drum Co., Auburn and Ivy.

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DUPLICATING LENSES A SPECIALTY SILVEUS OPTICAL CO., 19 S. Broad St.

MULTIGRAPHING & MIMEOGRAPHING.
MULTIGRAPHING and mimeographing; letters, forms, stock sheets, price lists, sales and follow-up compaigns. Let us show you the quality of our work and quote you prices. Phone Ivy 5811. Business Efficiency Bureau, 233 Trust Co. of Ga. bldg.

PRINTING.
PROMPT PRINTING — MODERATE PRICES. OTTO SLIGH. PHONE MAIN 2852.

PLUMBING & CARPENTER REPAIRS.
L. A. DOZIER.
PLUMBING, GRATE-SETTING AND WALL TINTING.
Phone Day or Night—West 1850.

PLUMBING AND HEATING.
CAPITAL PLUMBING AND HEATING CO., 52 South Forth. M. 4134. Repair work given prompt attention.

Razors and Blades Sharpened.
KEYS made, scissors sharpened, key tags. Ingersoll watches repaired. 55 Peachtree.

ROOFING.
SEE ME before you do any roofing. George O. Barrett. 72-74 Marietta street. Phone Main 4771.

ROOF REPAIRING.
Mooney REPAIRS all kinds. 12 months' guarantee. Reasonable. Hemlock 1056.

STORE AND OFFICE WORK.
STORE and Office Work, Counters and Shelving, Partitions, Window and Door Screens. Phone Ivy 3707. M. J. WILLIAMS, 178 COURTLAND ST.

TAILORING.
MILLER Tailoring Co.—First-class tailoring, repairing. 24-A S. Pryor. M. 2076.

TINTING.
PAINTING, tinting and repairing, $3.50 to $5.00. Call 6:30 to 7:30 a. m., 6 to, 7 p. m., West 630-J.

TRUNKS AND SUIT CASES.
ROUNTREE'S 77 Whitehall Street. M. 1576.

MUSIC AND DANCING

LANE'S DANCING. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. IVY 5786.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous

ADDING MACHINES The Barrett Portable Listing and Non-Listing Calculating. BAYLIS OFFICE EQUIPMENT CO., State Distributors, 1. S. Broad st. M. 240.

PORK SAUSAGE, put up by myself and wrapped in sanitary paper. D. L. THOMAS, 32 EAST ALABAMA ST.

GIBSON mandolins, brass band instruments, violin strings, etc. Expert repairing. Southern Drum Co., Auburn and Ivy.

DOLLS! DOLLS!
A Few More Imported Dolls for Sale at The Atlanta Doll Hospital, 143 Marietta St.

WE make switches from combings. Price $1.25. Phone Ivy 1966-J. Gallaher Parlors, 70½ Peachtree.

CARLOAD of roofing red and green slate and shingles, 1, 2 and 3-ply paper roofing for sale cheap. 35 E. Mitchell st.

Scales—Safes The Howe Scales Co., 18 South Forsyth St.

CALL GATE CITY COAL COMPANY. Teams for heavy haulings. M. 666-J.

ONE BURROUGHS ADDING MACHINE. P. O. BOX 1443, ATLANTA, GA.

UPRIGHT piano-player, first-class condition; bargain for cash. 513 Peachtree street. Ivy 6133-J.

RICH SOUTH GEORGIA KINDLING. CAN DELIVER IN ANY QUANTITY. CITY COAL COMPANY.

EXPERT safe opening and repairing. Large stock new and second-hand safes. Atlanta Safe Company, 64 West Mitchell street.

FOR SALE—One Willey generator, 125 volts, 28 amp., 3.5 K. W., complete with switchboard, volt meter, etc. Answer F-40, care Constitution.

FOR FURNITURE BARGAINS
GO TO BOORSTEIN'S, 33 N. PRYOR.
USED furniture, stoves, ranges, rugs and office furnishings. Ivy 1611.

WE BUY HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE.

IF show cases for Christmas goods are wanted write us. Prompt service; low prices. Catalogue "C" or salesman sent you upon request. Atlanta Show Case Co., Atlanta, Ga.

$1,000—Non-intoxicating raisin wine recipe. A delicious drink for table use. Make at home for 25c a gallon. Recipe and full particulars 25c cash. Address J. H. Gentry, LaGrange, Ga., Dept. C.

Mainspring Put in your watch, 50c. McDuffie, 148 Peachtree.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—One large press, holding two six or seven-column forms; small job press, small paper cutter. Carnesville Herald, Carnesville, Ga.

SEALSKIN coatee with large skunk collar. 212 Ponce de Leon, Apt. 5. L.6368.

JELLICO COAL—Nut, slack, best on market, Burn-Well Jellico Coal Co. M. 2961,

WANTED—Miscellaneous

FURNITURE STOVES AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS, IN ANY QUANTITIES, BOUGHT AT HIGHEST CASH PRICES. SWIFT FURNITURE CO.
17 E. MITCHELL—MAIN 2769.

WANTED—2 carloads of second-hand furniture, in small or large lots, for cash. Atlanta Rebuilt Furniture Exchange, 108 S. Forsyth st. Main 778.

WE buy second-hand furniture. Southern Wreckage Co., Main 2806. 109 Peters street.

THE Salvation Army needs old clothing, furniture, papers, books. Main 2960; Atlanta 1736.

WANTED—Old clothes, shoes and ladies' clothes. Call L. Pfeffer, 130 Decatur. Main 1229-L.

Furniture BOUGHT and sold for cash. S. M. Snider, 62 South Broad street. Main 2610.

HOUSEHOLD goods bought by Central Auction Co., 10-12 E. Mitchell. M. 2424.

WE PAY HIGHEST CASH PRICES FOR USED FURNITURE. MAIN 156.

Furniture BOUGHT for cash. E. B. Gibson. Main 4647.

WANTED—2d-hnd. furniture, stoves, ranges, gas stoves, heaters, refrigerators, etc. Wonder Furn. Co., M. 1157. 20 E. Mitchell.

WANTED—Wagon and harness for goat. Call Ivy 1195.

WANTED—To buy diamonds for cash. Address in confidence A. B. C. D., Constitution.

WE BUY HOUSE and office furniture, stoves, heaters, refrigerators, etc. BOORSTEIN'S. Ivy 1611.

BUSINESS CHANCES

PARTNER WANTED—Well established progressive wholesale house selling staple goods, desires to sell half interest in business to young man not over 35 years old who is of highest character; business has grown beyond present finances and expect to enlarge with other staple lines; exceptional opportunity for right man; must have had wholesale grocery experience, and able to invest $15,000 cash. If you haven't the cash and other qualifications do not answer, as this is a high-class offer. Answer R. H. D., Box S-400, care Constitution.

GEORGE WARE
The Business Broker,
725 Atlanta National Bank Bldg.
If you have any kind of business which you wish to sell, or want to buy a business, see me. Phone Main 1705.

FOR SALE—Nine-room boarding house; doing good business; close in; reasonable. 32 Capitol avenue.

A GREAT chance for some physician that has no practice, but has money. Give name and address in full. Address S-384, Constitution.

WRITE, PHONE OR CALL for our printed list of "100 Business Opportunities." LIGHTFOOT'S, Peters Bldg. Main 517.

WANTED—To buy drug store, south Georgia. State particulars in first letter. M. C. Williford, Stone Mountain, Ga.

WANTED—Partner; practical lady or gentleman with $1,200 to take charge of wholesale and retail trade; money secured and salary of $125 drawing account monthly. If you can't be active, join me. "Investigate." B-66, 23 Auburn avenue.

WANTED—Silent partner to invest $2,500 in fine paying business; investment will net 12% and fully secured. H. W., care Constitution.

MONEY TO LOAN

SMALL LOANS ON LIBERTY BONDS
AT LOW RATES
WE lend full value $50 to $500. Atlanta Discount Co., 818 Atl. Na'l Bk. Bldg.

Money ON NOTES. PAYMENTS TO SUIT. CONFIDENTIAL.
BELLINGER BROS.
219 PEACHTREE ARCADE.

MONEY FOR SALARIED PEOPLE AND OTHERS upon their own names; cheap rates, easy terms; confidential Scott & Co., 820 Austell building.

LIBERTY BOND SPECIAL.
We lend market value and make special rates and terms on Liberty Bonds.
We also pay cash for any issue. Special attention given out-of-town bond owners.
O. F. WHITTEN CO.,
201 Flatiron Bldg.
Ivy 6150

Money furnished salaried people. Business confidential. C. G. Mathis, 33½ South Broad St. Bell Main 3297.

LOANS made promptly, 6, 7 and 8 per cent. F. E. Radenslebon, att'y, 1320 Empire.

SALARIES BOUGHT—Salary Inv. Co., 204 McKenzie Bldg. Ivy 1076.

Money FOR all. Easy terms. Hudson & Co., 313 Peters Bldg. M. 4843

LONG TIME LOANS AT LOW RATES On Improved Farms, Residential and business property. Inspectors at Atlanta, Macon, Columbus and various points. Quick Action. Write for Application. Mortgage Loan Department. PAN-AMERICAN LIFE INS. CO., 1305 Whitney Bldg., New Orleans, La.

$25,000 TO $30,000
On improved city and suburban real estate at current rates.
E. W. or WINTER ALFRIEND
304 Alfriend Building.

MONEY
TO LEND, first or second mortgages, on city real estate. Current rates. Immediate action. J. S. Slicer, 51 N. Forsyth. Ivy 8569.

WE WILL TAKE UP balance you owe on your Liberty Bonds. Best prices paid for Liberty Bonds, all issues. Fidelity Discount Co., 1006 Fourth National Bank bldg.

FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGE MONEY
MONEY for first mortgages on farm, city or suburban property; limited amount for second mortgage also. Fulton Investment Company, Green, Tilson & McKinney, attorneys, 1701-10 Hurt Building.

Cliff C. Hatcher Ins. Agency
LOAN AGENTS for Investors' Savings Company, first and second mortgages on city real estate, payable monthly. See Rex B. Mooney, 1 Grant building.

FUNDS on hand for loan and purchase money notes. A. F. Liebman, 17 Walton street. Real Estate and Renting

FUNDS here for real estate loans. Quick action; reasonable rates. J. E. Van Valkenburg, 319 Trust Company Georgia bldg.

MONEY to loan on Atlanta real estate in sums of $500 or over. Thos. J. Wesley, Cashier, 229 Grant building.

FIRST and second mortgage loans. A. G. Smith, Connally building. Main 2940.

$1,000—$1,500—$2,000—$4,000
TO LEND on improved real estate in Atlanta or suburbs. W. O. Alston, 1206 Third National Bank building.

MONEY TO LOAN
AT 5, 6 and 7 per cent, city improved property. Established 27 years. Prompt and confidential attention.
TURMAN & CALHOUN, EMPIRE BLDG

5, 6, 7 AND 8 PER CENT money to lend on real estate, five years or less; interest payable semi-annually; splendid paying-back privileges. Brown-Foster Realty Company, 210 Flatiron building.

FARM MONEY.
Special Rate for Farms and City Property. S. W. Carson, 414 Empire Bldg.

MONEY to loan on real estate. Smith & Ewing, 66 North Forsyth street.

LOANS on farm and city property. W. B. Smith, Phone 360 Ivy, 706 4th Nat'l.

MONEY TO LEND AT 6 TO 7 PER CENT ON ATLANTA REAL ESTATE. DUNSON & GAY, 409 TRUST COMPANY OF GEORGIA. IVY 5678.

XMAS MONEY
FOR everybody at approved lawful rates on furniture, pianos, autos, diamonds, Liberty bonds, etc. No matter what you need money for we can and will help you. Strictly confidential; monthly payments and easy terms.
SURETY LOAN CO.
408 Flatiron Bldg.

LOANS
Atlanta Real Estate,
or well improved
Farms anywhere.
Small town property.
Made promptly.
MARVIN R. M'CLATCHEY
CANDLER BLDG., ATLANTA, GA.

Purchase Money Notes

WE make real estate loans and buy purchase money notes.
Eiseman & Weil Inv. Co.
Phone M. 3010, 313 Atl. Nat'l Bk. Bldg.

WE HAVE fine demand for real estate purchase money notes. Brown-Foster Realty Company, 210 Flatiron building.

STOCKS AND BONDS

HOW would you like to own stock in a leading Georgia financial institution that has earned over 20 per cent in dividends? This institution will bear the closest investigation. It has every reason to expect greatly increased profits. The desire is to broaden the scope of its influences and if your standing is satisfactory it will consider your application for some of its unissued stock. Write for particulars. Box S-293, care Constitution.

FOR SALE—Real property stock; all inquiries strictly confidential to all answers to this ad; all inquirers to keep same confidential. $20,000 to $40,000, secured by $62,000 real property. Call in person or communicate with Native American Exhibition Co., Frankfort Hotel, 27½ South Pryor, Atlanta, Ga.

FINANCIAL

A SUCCESSFUL local manufacturing and jobbing corporation that has continuously operated at a handsome profit, finds one feature of its business capable of extremely profitable and permanent development. This feature has been tried out beyond the experimental stage and to put it in operation on a profitable basis will require $25,000 additional capital. Present entire capital stock is held by the management, who built up the business from small be

BUCHAREST BURNING; REVOLT IN RUMANIA

Copenhagen, December 1.—Bucharest is burning, according to reports from Berlin received here. Peasant revolts are said to have broken out in all parts of Rumania.

HOW MRS. BOYD AVOIDED AN OPERATION

Canton, Ohio.—"I suffered from a female trouble, which caused me

much suffering, and two doctors decided that I would have to go through an operation before I could get well.

"My mother, who had been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, advised me to try it before submitting to an operation. It relieved me from my troubles so I can do my house work without any difficulty. I advise any woman who is afflicted with female troubles to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial and it will do as much for them."—Mrs. MARIE BOYD, 1421 5th St., N. E., Canton, Ohio.

Sometimes there are serious conditions where a hospital operation is the only alternative, but on the other hand so many women have been cured by this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, after doctors have said that an operation was necessary—every woman who wants to avoid an operation should give it a fair trial before submitting to such a trying ordeal.

If complications exist, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice. The result of many years' experience is at your service.—(adv.)

STOLEN

STOLEN—At 6:30 a. m. Sunday, December 1, 1918, five-passenger Ford, 1918 model. License number 88745; motor number, 2497709. Upper window shield broken out about one and one-half feet out of center. Isinglass windows broken out of all three holes in rear of top. One hole about the size of a dollar in the rear left fender over wheel. Extra Florida license tag under back seat, also a large bill book under front seat containing bills to be collected, and several warrants with my name on same. A large dent in rear of left-hand side where car was pushed out of mud hole. The wire that floods the carburetor does not come through radiator, same is broken off about three inches. Extra set of radius rods made of one and one-fourth inches angeline already connected in case of original rods breaking. The top on left-hand side was quite badly torn.

I will pay $50 reward for the recovery of this car. Wire or address me in care of Sheriff's office, or 81 Tennell street, Atlanta, Ga.

(Signed) R. S. DUTTON.

The St. James

Philadelphia
Walnut at 13th St.
Five minutes walk from Railroad stations, the Big Shops, the Theaters. Cuisine unusual
Service distinctive

R. T. Rickle, Mgr

Room with Bath $3.00 UP

Quality is Economy

HOOD EXTRA PLY TIRES

This is the Sign of a Hood Dealer

WEAR-WELL Vulcanizing

Work Called For and Delivered
"Service Cars"
Phone Ivy 405 and 406

JOHN K. GEWINNER, Inc.
33 Luckie St. / 28 Walton St. } ATLANTA, GA.

PAY ME FOR CURES ONLY

If you are suffering from rectal troubles such as Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Fissure or Varicose Veins, which invariably cause loss of vitality, nervousness and general debility, I will cure you or make no charge for my services. I also successfully treat Catarrh, Blood Poison, Skin, Kidney, Bladder and Chronic Diseases, Eczema, Nervous Debility, Exhaustion, Weakness. Out-of-town men visiting the city call on me at once, as you may be cured before returning home. Office hours daily 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. and 3 p. m. to 6 p. m., and at night Wednesdays and Saturdays from 7 to 8 p. m. Sundays and holidays 11 a. m. to 1 p. m. Everything strictly private and confidential.

DR. T. W. HUGHES, Specialist

Established 1912—18½ N. Broad St., opp. 3d Nat. Bank, Atlanta, Ga.

AMERICA'S ROLL OF HONOR

A total of 1,659 names appear in Monday morning's casualty list, which contains 785 names in the death columns, and 874 in the wounded columns. So far there have been 41,989 deaths reported, and 49,823 wounded in action. The grand total of army and marine casualties to date are 107,629. No marine casualties have been reported in the last several days.

The names of the following Georgia men appear in the list: Killed in action: Lieutenant Wiley C. Sutton, 252 Capitol avenue, Atlanta; Privates Jack Baxter, Oregon; Youstis H. Riner, Nunez; Bert E. Russell, Young Harris. Died of disease: Privates Lenard F. Fendley, Cartecay; Bob Banks, Covington; John W. A. Barrett, Talking Rock; Robert I. Anderson, Matthews; Will Glenn, Glenn; George N. Griffin, Powder Springs; Walter A. Josey, 114 Heard street, Macon; Isaac Robinson, Bostwick; Dan Marignay, Tignal; Thomas L. Purvis, Alamo; Percila W. Thomas, Watkinsville; Roscoe Parham, Fort Gaines. Wounded in action: Sergeant George T. Green, Atlanta; Corporal Raymond L. Bennett, Dublin; Privates Benjamin Ellman, 120 Piedmont avenue, Atlanta; Edward Kemp, Acworth; William O. Fraser, Ray City; Robert Dupree, Bainbridge; Charles W. Moon, Powder Springs; James H. Foster, Rochelle.

Army Casualties to Date—	Reported Yesterday.	Previously Reported.	Total.
Killed in action	110	20,440	20,550
Lost at sea	0	496	496
Died of wounds	229	7,886	8,115
Died of accident or other causes	6	1,734	1,740
Died of disease	440	10,648	11,088
Total deaths	785	41,204	41,989
Wounded	874	48,949	49,823
Missing, including prisoners	0	11,419	11,419
Grand total	1,659	101,572	103,231

Marine Corps Casualties to Date—	Reported Yesterday.	Previously Reported.	Total.
Deaths	0	1,500	1,500
Wounded	0	2,434	2,434
Prisoners	0	464	464
Total marine casualties	0	4,398	4,398
Total army casualties			103,231
Grand total army and marine casualties to date			107,629

Southern Casualties in Monday Morning's List

Washington, December 2.—The following southern casualties are reported by the commanding general of the American expeditionary forces:

KILLED IN ACTION.

Lieutenant.

SUTTON, Wiley C., Atlanta, Ga.

Sergeant.

LUTTRELL, Hugh, Knoxville, Tenn.

Corporals.

CARLOCK, Albert A., Etowah, Tenn.
CHUNING, Edwin F., Broochland, Okla.
COMPTON, John Fred, Rogersville, Tenn.
M'GEE, Nute, Mountain Home, Ark.

Privates.

AGAIRES, Theodore, Violet, La.
ANDERSON, William H., Sherman, Miss.
BISHOP, John F., Sowers, Va.
CLOPTON, Archie Lathon, Beuniss, Texas.
COBB, Calvin Pitt, Pinetops, N. C.
ENTREKIN, Bernice, Logan, Ala.
CARRAN, Valley Patan, Fletcher, N. C.
GOODWIN, Walter D., Columbia, Tenn.
HAWKES, Edgar, Humboldt, Tenn.
JOHNSON, James R., Fletcher, N. C.
KILEKAR, Louis, Hallettsville, Texas.
LAUGHLIN, James R., Trickham, Texas.
STEELE, Linville H., Oilton, Okla.
STYERS, Solomon W., Mayflower, Ark.
TRAMMELL, Curtis D., Whittier, S. C.
UPTON, Grover, Prairie Point, Miss.
WILSON, Rbert M., Great Falls, S. C.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Lieutenant.

CARTER, Grover, Memphis, Tenn.

Sergeants.

GIERACH, Ernst Bernard, Covington, Ky.
PATTON, Edward, Water Valley, Miss.
SALE, Thomas B., Richmond, Va.
BLOUNT, William W., Abeline, Texas.
SWEET, Roy L., Fountain City, Tenn.

Corporal.

SOUTHER, John R., Oakland, Ky.

Corporals.

ROZRATH, Louis, Sinton, Texas.
KENNEDY, Joe T., Bear Springs, Tenn.
SPRUCE, William E., Gainesville, Texas.

Bugler.

SWECKER, Harry T., Monterey, Va.

Privates.

BARNES, Arch, Pierce, Okla.
BECKELHIMER, Mort, Florress, Ky.
CANNON, Gus, Anadarko, Okla.
CRAWFORD, Samuel L., New Waverly, Tex.
DILLARD, Roy P., Hope, La.
FLORES, Jose S., San Antonio, Texas.
GOFF, John, Beaumont, Texas.
BAXTER, Jack, Oregon, Ga.
BURNS, Charlie H., Knoxville, Ala.
CHORICE, Roy E., Reyno, Ark.
COKLEY, William T., Lake Village, Ark.
CUSHER, Simeon, Smithville, Okla.
DEGGS, George E., Benford, Texas.
GOODWIN, James W., Stratford, Okla.
HENSON, James N., Campobello, S. C.
HORN, Virgil E., Nowata, Okla.
MARSHALL, James M., New Haden, Texas.
MILLER, William H., Richmond, Va.
PATE, Douglas W., Wilmington, N. C.
PERRYMAN, Fred E., Tulsa, Okla.
RICE, William, El Paso, Texas.
SHIREY, Merida, Guin, Ala.
SHOCKLEY, Grant, Sparta, Tenn.
STANLEY, Bruce, Coeburn, Va.
HOLYFIELD, Early L., Rusk, N. C.
JOHNSON, Johnnie, Springfield, S. C.
JONES, Charley, Nacogdoches, Texas.
MARCUSON, Leslie G., Richmond, Va.
ORR, Willie, Reynolds Station, Ky.
RINER, Youstus H., Nunez, Ga.
RUSSELL, Bert E., Young HarrisZ Ga.
TRINKLE, Millard, Ghent, Ky.
WOOD, James S., Bristol, Va.

DIED OF ACCIDENT AND OTHER CAUSES.

Privates.

LEE, Wisdom, White Pine, Tenn.
STROTHER, John F., Garrison, Va.

DIED OF DISEASE.

Lieutenants.

DUVAL, Gabriel Bertrande Julian, Jr., Lynchburg, Va.
HAWES, Stephen J., Belhaven, N. C.

Sergeant.

KING, Norman W., Paducah, Ky.

Corporals.

ALSIP, Samuel, Horton, Ky.
FULLER, Theodore, Hope, Ark.
LINDLEY, Major, Williamstown, S. C.
SLOOP, Clarence H., Mooresville, N. C.

Cooks.

KING, Billie, Lancaster, S. C.
HOLSTON, Ansley H., Chattanooga, Va.
HOSEA, Jefferson Elonzo, El Paso, Texas.
JONES, Willie A., Greenfield, Tenn.
NELSON, John L., Baton Rouge, La.

Privates.

BARNETT, Remus, Spiro, Okla.
BRADEN, Robert Lee, Sherrill, Ark.
BRILEY, Macey Lee, Mountain Head, Tenn.
CARIKER, John A., Bonham, Texas.
CAVANAUGH, Macon E., Rose Hill, N. C.
COTTLES, William O., Alleeville, Ala.
FENDLEY, Lenard J., Cartecay, Ga.
GOLDSBY, Ernest E., McKenzie, Tenn.
HASEL, Elias, Georgetown, S. C.
HAYES, Claud L., Whiteville, N. C.
HENDRIX, Bunyon C., Bertram, Texas.
JOHNSON, John H., Louisville, Ky.
JONES, William E., Sand Gap, Ky.
KEEN, Joe, Bethpage, Tenn.
KING, Eddie A., Milton, Fla.
ALLEN, Charlie, White Pine, Tenn.
BAKER, Ralph Marion, St. Petersburg, Fla.
BANKS, Bob, Covington, Ga.
BECKER, Frederick, New Orleans, La.
BLACKWELL, Willie J., Sunnyside, Va.
BROADWELL, Charlie C., Jackson, Tenn.
BROWNING, John W., Cedar Hill, Tenn.
BUSH, Albert F., Stewart, Tenn.
CAMPBELL, William C., Pope, Tenn.
DENNIS, Boxley C., Rotan, Texas.
EVANS, Jesse R., Maypearl, Texas.
HAIRE, Luther E., Pleasant Hill, La.
BARRETT, John W. A., Talking Rock, Ga.
BELL, Willie, Lauderdale, Miss.
BOYD, Howard, Summersville, Texas.
BRADLEY, Conley W., Avery, Texas.
BROCK, Ernest, Calhoun, Ga.
CHANDLER, Ollie B., Kuttana, K.
COCHRAN, Lee, Greenfiled, Tenn.
COLE, William H., Tazewell, Va.
COLEMAN, Willie, Lexington, Ky.
ELAM, Joe C., Statesville, N. C.
GILLESPIE, Matthews L., Blocton, Va.
GREEN, Willie, Knights, Fla.
GRIFFIN, Tom, Rolling Fork, Miss.
HALEY, Carry, Reno, Ark.
HOLDEN, Robert N., Murfreesboro, Tenn.
HORNE, Benjamin, Wilson, N. C.
ANDERS, Joe A., Parkdale, Ark.
ANDERSON, Robert L., Mathews, Ga.
ANGLIN, Don, Burnsville, N. C.
BOYD, Clarence, Stephenville, Texas.
BROOKSHIRE, Glenn, Cushing, Okla.
BRUNSON, Levi G., Lanes, S. C.
CORDER, Hard Times, Chinquapin, N. C.
DILLARD, William, Sylva, N. C.
EVANS, Louis L., Mussie Mill, Va.
FRIEDMAN, James H., Covington, Tenn.
GILLUM, Jesse Verne, Hinton, Okla.
GLENN, Will, Glenn, Ga.
GREEN, Herbert L., Jackson, N. C.
GRIFFIN, Geo. N., Powder Springs, Ga.
HARMON, Claud L., Chattanooga, Tenn.
HARRELL, Wesley P., Colerain, N. C.
HARRISON, Summitville, Tenn.
HORNADY, Henry C., Fort Deposit, Ala.
HOULSTON, Leopold H., Windsor, N. C.
HUDSON, Robert L., Normangee, Texas.
JOHNSTON, Collie, San Antonio, Texas.
JONES, Jack, Tampa, Fla.
HOLDER, Joseph L., Severn, N. C.
JOHNSON, Beanoll, Dogue, Va.
JOSEY, Walter A., Macon, Ga.
MARTIN, Charles E., Burleston, Texas.
MOORE, John, Cheraw, S. C.
MORGAN, Thornton, Hebron, Ala.
ROBINSON, Isaac, Bostick, Ga.
ROGERS, Thomas S., Honey Grove, Texas.
ROWLE, Grover, Fort Mill, S. C.
SANDERS, Huchdee, Emis, Texas.
SCHNEIDER, Paul H., Yorktown, Texas.
STEVENS, Geo. Town, Keller Station, Va.
WILSON, Reidus E., Stroud, Okla.
MARIGNAY, Dan, Tignal, Ga.
MAYFIELD, Willis, Dripping Springs, Tex.
MILLER, Lell, Millerstown, Ky.
MYLOR, Jesse J., Sanders, Ky.
PURVIS, Thomas L., Alamo, Ga.
RICHARDSON, Clarence, Hindsville, Ark.
SAVAGE, Arthur, Florence, S. C.
SCHLOESSER, Laurence M., Frenier, La.
SMITH, Johnnie, Baileys Station, Tenn.
THOMPSON, Levi, Good Springs, Tenn.
THOMAS, Percila W., Watkinsville, Ga.
WHITE, Melvin, Santa Fe, Tenn.
WILLIAMS, Dennis J., Grifton, N. C.
WILSON, Samuel A., Scotland Neck, N. C.
WRIGHT, Raymond H., Icanhoe, N. C.
JEFFRIES, Lawrence L., Midway, Fla.
JOHNSON, Victor S., Dunlap, Tenn.
JONES, Paul, Brownsville, Tenn.
JUNKIND, Otto D., Covington, Ky.
KIESTLER, Robert L., Toone, Tenn.
KOCH, Eugene L., Austin, Texas.
LANKFORD, Clayton J., Jingo, Tenn.
NETTLETON, Robert E., Houston, Texas.
OSBORN, John William, Field Creek, Tex.
OWENS, Joe C., Ends, Tenn.
POURCH, Isaac P., Granite Falls, N. C.
SAUNDERS, Edwin L., Butylo, Va.
SMITH, Edmond, Moscow, Ark.
SPIRES, Theodore, Neeces, S. C.
STEGALL, Henry N., Draper, N. C.
TURNER, James C., Marion, Ky.
KELLY, William N., Mertzen, Texas.
KIRBY, Fred S., Sparta, Tenn.
LANE, Edward W., Bearden, Tenn.
M'MULLEN, Edwin J., Maben, Miss.
MADDOX, Tom Watson, Arlington, Tenn.
MURRAH, Clarence Erwin, Lufkin, Texas.
ODOM, Arcy R. C., Bolton, N. C.
PARKHAM, Roscoe, Fort Gaines, Ga.
PATRICK, Norman H., Oktoka, Okla.
PETTEWAY, Will, Brooksville, Fla.
PILES, Claud, Slackford, Ky.
REIF, Henry W., Alexandria, Va.
SEMMONS, William, Hannaberry, Ark.
SHELTON, Houston, Paris, Texas.
SKINNELL, Frank E., Bedford, Va.
SMITH, Charles, Temple, Texas.
SPICER, Robert E., Kerrville, Texas.
SPITZER, Preston A., Bullsgap, Tenn.
TALBERT, Lawrence, Pulaski, Va.
WILKINS, John E., Athens, Tenn.
WILSON, Everett, Taylor, Texas.
WRIGHT, James Y., Kingston, Tenn.
YEAGER, Ulysses, Cullman, Ala.

WOUNDED SEVERELY.

Lieutenant.

ALBRITTON, Ford D., Corsicana, Texas.

Sergeants.

GREEN, George T., Atlanta, Ga.
STULL, James L., Brandon, Miss.
LOVED, Edward T., Shawnee, Okla.
WASHINGTON, Walter H., Austin, Texas.
MORSE, Lee B., Memphis, Tenn.

Corporals.

BENNETT, Raymond L., Dublin, Ga.
LAYTON, Joseph M., Logan, Okla.
BAKER, Frank James, Durham, Okla.
DOVER, William L., Sallisaw, Okla.
SMITH, Stuart E., Rogers, Ark.
GECKLER, Henry, Cement, Okla.

Mechanic.

GEORGE, Giles C., Crider, Ky.

Wagoner.

GROSS, Earl, Birchwood, Tenn.

Cooks.

CASSETTY, Claude J., Dycus, Tenn.
ROSS, Henry J., Rush, Ky.

Privates.

BOWMAN, William F., Winchester, Va.
BRANDON, George A., Jonesville, S. C.
BANASKY, Paul G., Hazen, Ark.
BELK, Daniel E., Salado, Texas.
BOUDREAUX, Henry J., Bell Rose, La.
CHADD, Benn Cook, Hariton, Texas.
COOLEY, Charlie M., Morris, Ala.
COWART, Grady D., Huntington, Texas.
ENGLISH, Harry R., Toluca, Va.
FRENCH, Ulis E., Bradyville, Tenn.
HINKLE, Leland, Watonga, Okla.
HUNTER, Alonzo, Brandenburg, Ky.
KANETSKY, Austin, Texas.
LOVELACE, David, Gretna, Va.
LUCAS, John C., Castle Woods, Va.
COSTON, Lester, Wewoka, Okla.
KEMP, Edward E., Acworth, Ga.
MAY, Ernest McC., Winchester, Ky.
RUBOTTOM, Vernon S., McCrory, Ark.
SCARBOROUGH, Enos A., Sumter, S. C.
SOUTHWOOD, James, Dibble, Okla.
TACKETT, Louie, Decatur, Ala.
VINES, Robert, Bessemer, Ala.
ALLSUP, Solomon P., Nixon, Texas.
ATKESON, Harry Lee, Delaware, Okla.
BINKLEY, William M., Nashville, Tenn.
BOWLES, Jesse R., Richmond, Va.
BRASWELL, Mark N., DeKalk, Texas.
BURLESON, Henry M., Marquez, Texas.
CLENNEY, Earley W., Coopers, Ala.
EDWARDS, Clarence M., Helena, Ark.
HUGHES, Hal Shackelford, Paducah, Ky.
KEESEE, Gus, Gretna, Va.
KILIBARDA, Steve Pole, Galveston, Texas.
M'CLAIN, Anderson, Cookson, Okla.
NEWSUE, James Keller, San Antonio, Tex.
PATE, William A., Chickasha, Okla.
PIERCE, Kelly, Rosine, Ky.
JOHNSON, Cline C., Lockhart, Texas.
MORGAN, John, Emmalena, Ky.
MORROW, Clarence A., Groom, Texas.
OLIVER, Aubrey L., Holcomb Rock, Va.
PROPHET, William J., Wankomis, Okla.
WIEHE, Benjamin A., Stillwater, Okla.
BUBLITZ, George C., Dana, Texas.
BUCHANAN, Charles I., Polk, Tenn.
CHAPMAN, James B., Taylorsvile, N. C.
COLLINS, Willis, Limestone, Tenn.
DUPREE, Robert W., Bainbridge, Ga.
EDWARDS, Alex W., Raleigh, N. C.
FIELDS, Henry, Trosper, Ky.
FIRMAN, Josn Andrew, Messick, Va.
FORSYTH, Newton C., Cecil, Ark.
FRASIER, William O., Ray City, Ga.
WHEELER, Everett, Waynoka, Okla.
POWELL, Marshall F., Elmington, Va.
RAYBORNE, Elmore, Thomasville, Ala.
WILLIAMS, Chat E., Poeasset, Okla.
MOON, Charles C., Powder Springs, Ga.
SMITH, Alvin Leroy, Umatilla, Fla.
SMITH, Estell C., Middleton, Tenn.
STACY, William Ashley, Russellville, Okla.
STUBBLEFIELD, J. W., Columbus City, Alabama.
WARD, Lawrence L., Lakeview, Texas.
WINTERS, Marion P., Stringtown, Okla.
YOUNG, Arch, San Angelo, Texas.

WOUNDED SLIGHTLY.

Lieutenants.

ALLEN, Edward S., Birmingham, Ala.
YARDAMAN, John W., Ada, Okla.
WARREN, Ralph L., Marietta, Ga.

Corporals.

DOUTHITT, James D., Flynn, Texas.
JACKSON, William F., Lexington, Ky.
JESTES, Andrew J., Oliver Springs, Tenn.

Horseshoer.

WILKINSON, Orlando E., Vera, Okla.

Privates.

FIELDS, Frank, Elm City, N. C.
GILL, John W., West Graham, Va.
MUGULEY, James W., Dolomite, Ala.
KOEPP, Walter A., Seguin, Texas.
SCOGGINS, Cleveland, Tenn.
BOX, Lawrence A., Alexandria, La.
CLARK, Johi, Flora, La.
CRAIG, Roy, Fort Smith, Ark.
BURRIL, William O., Gulfport, Miss.
RAPP, George E., Oklahoma City, Okla.
BOND, William R., Wise, Va.
COFFING, B. R., Vicksburg, Miss.

Corporals.

ANDERSON, T. H., Fort Worth, Texas.
FERRELL, Charlie R., Oglesby, Texas.
PROFFITT, James V., Waco, Texas.
BOXLEY, Virgil J., Kaw City, Okla.
HILL, Calvin O., Maitland, Fla.
SHEILD, Keith Taylor, Richmond, Va.
SWAIM, Charles H., Porum, Okla.
WARNEKE, Henry, Aiken, S. C.

Musician.

MUSSELMAN, Asa A., Bartlesville, Okla.

Privates.

COX, William C., Detroit, Texas.
ETHEREON, Ted D., Stonebluff, Okla.
HALCOMB, Clint, Carbon Hill, Ala.
ALEXANDER, Earl, Vienna, Va.
BROCK, Garrard T., Lesbas, Ky.
BRUBAKER, Fred A., Morris, Okla.
DAIL, Offie, Snow Hill, N. C.
ELLMAN, Benjamin, Atlanta, Ga.
GAUTHREAUX, Atchafalaya, La.
BRISCOE, P. D., Walter, Okla.
FERGUSON, Jurdon, Stone, Ky.
FLANAGAN, Seymour, Marietta, Okla.
FOSTER, James H., Rochelle, Ga.
GROSS, James B., Morrilton, Ark.
HARRIS, Edgar E., Aoff, Okla.
HOLDER, Claud E., Wichita Falls, Texas.
MANNING, Geo. Lafayette, Sulphur, Okla.
MONTAIGNE, James B. Knoxville, Tenn.
REYNOLDS, Roy, Comanche, Okla.
ROBY, Ocie T., Clarkton, Okla.
RORY, Ocie T., Clarkton, Va.
SHAW, Charles J., Jordao, Ark.
STATON, Jesse B., Addington, Okla.
UNDERWOOD, John O., Tishomingo, Miss.
WADE, Clarence A., Omega, Okla.
WIGGS, William, Judsonia, Ark.
WILLIAMS, Willie, Mokile, Ala.
LIVINGSTON, J. W., Wynne Wood, Okla.
MAGBY, Luther M., Pickens, Okla.
NICHOLAS, George, Jacksonville, Fla.
PRESTRIDGE, Charles F., Seymour, Okla.
RILEY, Thomas J., Katemcy, Texas.
ROSS, Sam, Rosanky, Texas.
SHORT, Samuel W., Cleveland, Ark.
SMALL, William A., Houston, Texas.
SMITH, Seconly B., Melber, Ky.
SNELL, Arthur J., Opp, Ala.
STACEY, William, Mount Sterling, Ky.
TUCKER, Leo, Woodville, Texas.
WATSON, Lonnie, Hobart, Okla.
BERCH, Jack T., Jordon Mines, Va.
JACKSON, Frank, Hixson, Tenn.
JOHNSON, Claude, Bastrop, Texas.
LITTLETON, Albert A., Havana, Ark.
M'DONALD, Edward H., Mobile, Ala.
SEXTON, John C., Olympia, Ky.
SHEPPARD, Troy, Prestonsburg, Ky.
WILKIE, Ray F., Converse, S. C.
WILSON, Barron L., King Mountain, Ky.
HOLY, Frank, Temple, Texas.
CADA ZZp DrgeohnFewls ETAOI SHRD

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Purely Vegetable

Carter's Iron Pills will restore color to the faces of those who lack Iron in the blood, as most pale-faced people do.

BIG CLASS TO RECEIVE SCOTTISH RITE DEGREES

One hundred and eighty-eight blue lodge Masons have been elected to receive the degrees of the Scottish Rite in the valley of Atlanta at the eighteenth general convocation to be held in this city December 3, 4, 5 and 6. This class, named "Victory," in celebration of the great victory for mankind in the proper ending of the world war, in which 250 members of Atlanta consistory enlisted, will be the largest class ever advanced to the thirty-second degree in the southeastern states.

ALEXANDER G. COCHRAN.

The degree work will start at 9:30 Tuesday morning and continue according to announced program until Friday night, dinner being served in the banquet hall every evening at 7 o'clock.

Notable among the visitors will be Hyman Wallace Witcover, thirty-third degree, sovereign grand inspector general of Georgia and South Carolina, and a delegation of high officials of Richmond, Va., consistory, consisting of D. P. Sigourney, venerable master of the lodge of perfection; William S. Pettic, wise master of the chapter of Rose Croix; B. C. Lewis, preceptor of council Knights Kadosh, and A. B. Hutzler, master of Kadosh.

The crowning feature of the convocation will be laying of the cornerstone of the Scottish Rite Home for Crippled Children, which event will take place at 2:30 in the afternoon on December 6. Alexander G. Cochran, thirty-third degree sovereign grand inspector general of the Scottish Rite in Missouri, will be present as the personal representative of the sovereign grand commander, to deliver the address of the occasion.

The cornerstone laying will be under the auspices of the most worshipful grand lodge of Georgia, the grand master presiding in person, and the exercises, which will be public, will be participated in by Masons from all the lodges in Atlanta and surrounding territory.

The Scottish Rite Crippled Children's Home is the only charitable institution in the south for the care and cure of indigent crippled children, and it is estimated that there are 5,000 such in Georgia alone. Several hundred have been cured at this hospital, and its work has completely outgrown the facilities. The new building will house close to 100 little ones.

FARMERS OF NATION GATHER FOR CONGRESS

Jacksonville, Fla., December 1.—Delegates began arriving today for the thirty-eighth annual session of the farmers' national congress which begins December 3 for four days. J. H. Patten, of Washington, D. C., secretary of the national organization, was among today's arrivals. President J. H. Kimble, of Port Deposit, Md., is expected to arrive tomorrow with other officers. Mrs. Fannie M. Klinch, of Clarksville, Iowa, president of the Farm Women's National congress, which will convene here December 5, also is expected tomorrow.

Governors from many states will be present and the program includes addresses by Governors Catts, of Florida; Pleasant, of Louisiana; Bilbo, of Mississippi, and Stanley, of Kentucky. Lieutenant G. G. Woodward, British army, will represent Great Britain at the gathering. Major General Henry G. Sharpe, commander of the southeastern department, with headquarters at Charleston, S. C., has been detailed as the official war department representative to the gathering.

OVER $500,000,000 ADVANCED TO ROADS

Washington, December 1.—More than half a billion dollars has been advanced by the government to the railroads and transportation lines under its control during the eight months since the railroad administration has been in operation.

Director General McAdoo announced today that $515,206,536, including loans and payments made to railroad corporations to meet their needs, has been advanced for operating deficits and payments on account of the new standardized equipment, from April 1 to December 1. From the half-billion dollar revolving fund set aside by congress $316,206,536 was drawn and the remainder came from $199,483,524 surplus earnings of certain railroads and the American Railway Express company.

November advances amounted to turned in were $47,646,069, including $10,422,968 from the American Railway Express company.

More than 55 per cent of the advances in the eight months went to nine big systems.

Advances to southern railroads during the eight months were:

Chesapeake and Ohio, $7,050,000; Seaboard Air Line, $5,610,000; Norfolk and Western, $2,500,000; Louisville and Nashville, $1,600,000; Central of Georgia, $1,450,000; Virginia Railway, $1,100,000; Florida East Coast, $1,050,000; Norfolk Southern, $948,000; Atlantic Coast Line, $900,000; Gulf, Mobile and Northern, $400,000; Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic, $339,000; Old Dominion Steamship lines, $315,000; Georgia railroad, $309,000; New Orleans and Great Northern, $120,000.

MOONEY MUST WORK IN PRISON FOUNDRY

San Quentin Cal., December 1.—Thomas J. Mooney, whose sentence of death for murder in connection with the preparedness day bomb explosion in San Francisco was commuted by Governor Stephens to life imprisonment, today was removed from the condemned tier at the state prison here and tomorrow will be put to work in a prison foundry at his trade of iron moulder.

San Francisco, December 1.—The San Francisco labor council by a narrow margin voted down tonight a resolution calling upon Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, to call a meeting of affiliated national and international organizations to devise means for the "unrelenting continuance of the fight to procure justice" in the case of Thomas J. Mooney, whose death sentence for murder in connection with the preparedness day bomb explosion was commuted by Governor Stephens to life imprisonment.

MORTUARY

John B. Jutz.

John B. Jutz, 29 years old, died at 3:40 o'clock Sunday afternoon at the base hospital at Fort McPherson. The body was taken to the chapel of Harry G. Poole.

John D. Woolley.

John D. Woolley, 21 years old, died at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon at the base hospital at Fort McPherson. The body was removed to the chapel of Harry G. Poole.

Death of Infant.

Estelle Warren, 8-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Warren, died at the residence at 4:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon. The body was removed to the chapel of A. O. & Roy Donehoo.

Clayton S. Schaar.

Clayton S. Schaar, aged 32, died Sunday at the residence, 64 Sylvan avenue. He is survived by his widow and three small children. The body was removed to the chapel of Harry G. Poole.

Charles W. Gould.

Charles W. Gould, age 45, died Sunday night at a private hospital. His residence was 85 Stewart place. He is survived by his wife and two daughters, Misses Rowena and Dorothy Gould. The body was removed to the chapel of Awtrey & Lowndes.

Isaac H. Stanley.

Private Isaac H. Stanley, 22 years old, died at Fort Riley, Kansas. He is survived by his wife, who resides at 52 Peachtree place. The body will arrive here Tuesday and will be taken to the chapel of Barclay & Brandon.

Mrs. Claude Hilderbrand.

Mrs. Claude Hilderbrand, 38 years old, died at 9 o'clock Sunday morning at the residence, 336 Davis street. She is survived by her husband and three small children, her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Vaughn; two sisters, Mrs. G. W. Spivey, of Macon, and Mrs. C. M. Campbell, of Stone Mountain.

Mrs. Martha Duncan.

Mrs. Martha Duncan, 59 years old, died at 1:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon at the residence on Cascade road. She is survived by her husband, M. H. Duncan; two daughters, Mrs. E. D. Mobbs and Mrs. L. M. Pitts; three sons, A. G., W. W. and H. G. Duncan. The body was removed to the chapel of Harry G. Poole.

Mrs. Charlotte R. Lucas.

Mrs. Charlotte R. Lucas, 36 years old, died at 1 o'clock Sunday morning at the residence on McDaniel road. She is survived by her husband, D. W.; one sister, Mrs. Daisy Blankinship, of Atlanta; two brothers, S. J., of Lake City, Fla., and H. S. Harris, of Palatka, Fla. The body was taken to the chapel of H. M. Patterson & Son.

Mrs. Rebecca Hollingsworth

Mrs. Rebecca P. Hollingsworth, 77 years old, died at 1 o'clock Sunday morning at the residence, 23 Forrest avenue. She is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Robert P. Martin and Miss Ida Hollingsworth, both of Atlanta; six sons, A. N., C. J., T. L., F. A., A. S., all of Atlanta, and J. L. Hollingsworth, of Pasgoula, Miss. The body was removed to the chapel of Barclay & Brandon.

Mrs. Edgar Oliver.

Mrs. Edgar Oliver, 36 years old, died at 11 o'clock Sunday morning at the residence, 508 Ponce de Leon avenue. She is survived by her husband; a daughter, Mrs. Goodloe H. Yancey, Jr.; three sisters, Mrs. J. B. Williams, of Nashville; Mrs. Dora Flynn and Mrs. F. R. Sims, both of Atlanta; two brothers, S. R. and Henry C. Ogletree. The body was removed to the chapel of H. M. Patterson & Son.

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Every few days some customer drops into our office and asks for a ten to twenty-five-acre farm in the suburbs, on a good road and convenient to a car line.

On next Tuesday morning, at half past 10 o'clock, we are going to sell, before the Courthouse door, two tracts, one having twenty-eight acres and the other about ten acres, exactly one mile beyond the West End car line, on Cascade avenue.

The property is on a commanding eminence; each tract has a small farmhouse, and it is an ideal place to raise chickens, cows, pigs and children.

We will also sell house and lot on Trenholm street, near Peters. Call for plats.

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